The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, —PERSEVERE.— Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. XV. HUNTINGDON, PA., OCTOBER 26, 1859. NO. 18.

TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance.....$1 50
Six months..... 75
Three months..... 50
A failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiriation of the term subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion.	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less,	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (12 lines,)	50	75	1 00
Two squares,	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three squares,	1 50	2 25	3 00

Over three week and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	12 months.
Six lines or less,	$1 50	$3 00	$5 00
One square,	3 00	5 00	7 00
Two squares,	5 00	8 00	10 00
Three squares,	7 00	10 00	15 00
Four squares,	9 00	13 00	20 00
Half a column,	12 00	16 00	24 00
One column,	20 00	30 00	50 00

Professional and Business Cards not exceeding four lines, one year,.....$3 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices,.....$1 75
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale, on the premises, in Mt. Union on SATURDAY the 29th day of October, the following real estate, to wit:

1. A lot of Ground in said town, fronting on Water street, and running back on Division street 120 feet, more or less, to an alley, and has thereon erected a two story brick store and dwelling house, fronting 60 feet on Water street and 40 feet on Division street, and is now in the occupancy of Benjamin R. Foust & Co., and has other buildings thereon, and adjoins a lot of Eby & Morrison on the West.

2. Also, a lot of Ground in said town, fronting on Water street about 50 feet, more or less, and runs back to an alley 120 feet, more or less, and adjoins lots of Eby & Morrison on the east, and James J. Robenson on the west, and has thereon erected one and a half story frame dwelling house 28 by 18 feet, with kitchen and other outbuildings attached.

3. Also, two vacant Lots of Ground in said town, fronting on Railroad Avenue 50 feet each, and running back to an alley 110 feet, adjoining lots of John Thompson on the east, Samuel Shaver on the west, fenced, with a frame stable thereon erected.

4. Also, Lot of Ground in said town, fronting 60 feet, more or less, on Water street, and extending back 100 feet, more or less, to an alley on Division street, adjoining lot of John Bare on the east, having a two story frame house, fronting 34 feet on Water street and 30 feet on Division street, and other outbildings thereon erected.

5. Also, a Lot of Ground in plan of said town, fronting 60 feet on Water street, and extending back to the Pennsylvania Canal, adjoining John Bare on the east, and Eby & Morrison on the west, having a frame sumac mill thereon erected.

6. Also, a Lot of Ground in plan of said town, fronting 50 feet, more or less, on Water street, adjoins lot of Samuel Eby on the east, and lot of Eby & Morrison on the west, having thereon erected a large warehouse which extends to the Pennsylvania Canal, with a lot of vacant ground used as a wharf adjoining the same.

7. Also, a Lot of Ground in plan of said town, fronting 50 feet, more or less, on Water street, and extending back 100 feet, more or less, to the Pennsylvania Canal, adjoining lot of Eby & Morrison on the west, having thereon erected two one and a half story houses, one of which is stone and the other frame, now in the occupancy of —— Harincane and John Baker.

8. Also, two vacant Lots of Ground in plan of said town, fronting 50 feet each on Water street, and extending back 100 feet, more or less, to the Pennsylvania Canal, adjoining lots of Eby & Morrison on the east, and Abraham Lewis on the west. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel Eby.

GRAFFUS MILLER, Sheriff.

Huntingdon, October 4, 1859.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—The undersigned, Assignee of Jonathan Leslie, will offer at public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon,

On Wednesday, the 16th of November next,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., A FARM, situate in Wayne township, Mifflin county, containing ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE ACRES, more or less, adjoining the Juniata River and lands of Elijah McVey, David Jenkins, Samuel Wharton, and others, having a large frame house (unfinished) and a frame back building erected thereon, together with a frame bank barn about 40 by 66 feet, with a wagon-shed and corn-crib attached thereto. Also, a stone spring house. There are two never failing springs of good water upon the premises, one of them near the house and barn. Also, an apple orchard containing from 50 to 75 trees.

This farm is good limestone land, about fifty acres woodland, some of which is choice land for cultivation. It lies on the south side of the Juniata river, about one mile from the Newton Hamilton Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the Newton Hamilton Dam of the Pennsylvania Canal, is in part upon the premises. A portion of the land lies upon Sugar Ridge, in the vicinity of large deposits of iron ore, and is considered a good site for manufacturing establishments.

This farm will be sold as the property of Jonathan Leslie, for the benefit of his creditors.

TERMS:—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the first day of April next, when possession will be delivered, and the other half in one year, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

THEO. H. CREMER, *Assignee, &c.*

Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859–4t.

GOOD NEWS!

WASHING CLOTHES BY PRESSURE!!

After fifty years experimenting, the proper article has at last been invented for women, in their hard labors on the washing day.

"IT IS EVEN SO!"

Come and be convinced that we are ahead of every machine in use. *Half the time, half the hard labor, and half in wear and tear, is saved.* Little boys and girls can do the work for their mothers. The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right of Huntingdon and Mifflin counties, to make and sell J. T. MUDGE'S

EMANCIPATOR WASHING MACHINES.

We desire the public to call and examine this truly LABOR-SAVING MACHINE. It can be seen at our shop on Washington street.

BALL & PEIGHTAL.

We, the undersigned, having thoroughly tested the above machine, take pleasure in recommending the same to the public, assured that they will find it all that is above claimed:

Peter Swoope,
Dr. J. H. Dorsey,
J. S. Morris,
Christian Long,
Chas. H. Miller,
John M. Cunningham,
John S. Miller,
D. H. Foster,
Mrs. C. J. Cunningham,
" Julia M. Miles,
" C. A. Lewis,
Mrs. Lydia R. Orbison,
" Annie E. Scott,
" Elizabeth Williamson,
" E. B. Saxton,
Wm. Brewster,
Mrs. M. G. Given,
" Mary B. Simpson,
" Mary C. Marks,
" Lizzie L. Dorris,
" Ann E. Campbell,
" Jennie C. Murray.

Huntingdon, August 3, 1859.

1859. 1859.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING.—The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of our friends and customers, as well as the citizens of the town and country generally, to our new and extensive assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

consisting of every article of gentlemens' furnishing goods. We deem it unnecessary to make a newspaper flourish, being confident that a call and an examination of our goods, will satisfy all, that our goods are just what we recommend them to be, well made, of good material, and as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought in the county of Huntingdon. It is not our desire, as it is not the policy of honest men, to deceive, but this much we will say, that we will guarantee to all who may favor us with their patronage, entire satisfaction as to quality, fit and price. Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing, not found in our stock, by leaving their measure, they can be accommodated at short notice. Call at the corner of the diamond, Long's new house.

M. GUTMAN & CO.

Sept. 21, 1859.

BELL, GARRETTSON & CO.,

BANKERS,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

A general Banking business done. Drafts on Philadelphia, Pittsburg, &c., constantly for sale. Money received on deposit, payable on demand without interest, or on time with interest at fair rates.

August 17, 1859.*

VIOLINS,

GUITARS,

SYMPHONIANS AND ACCORDEONS,

For sale cheap at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

BLANK BOOKS,

OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

HAMS, SHOULDERS AND SIDES for sale at T. P. LOVE'S.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,

For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

MEAT CUTTERS and STUFFERS. The best in the country, and cheaper than ever, at BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

WRAPPING PAPER!

A good article for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

Select Poetry.

"SUMMER IS DEAD."

Hush! tell not to the flowers and trees,
Whisper it not to the birds and the breeze;
Let not the blossoms of crimson and blue
Hear the sad tale, though its burden be true,
Summer is dead!

Hush! for the sea hath suspended its breath,
Fearing to catch the first summons of death,
And the bright clouds that are passing away
Fain must drop tears could they hear what you say,
Summer is dead!

Aye! though her mantle of glory be still
Spread over garden and meadow and hill—
Though the rich bloom hath no touch of decay,
And the bee toils through the long sunny day,
Summer is dead!

Aye! it is ended! From forest and glen,
From cities alive with the conflict of men,
From the grass at our feet, for the now silent bird
From earth, sea and sky, in our spirits is heard,
Summer is dead!

So much of our glory and gladness is left,
We sigh not as those of her presence bereft;
Her crown and her garlands unfaded are hung
Where they dropped when aside they were carelessly flung;
Summer is dead!

A Select Story.

DOWN HILL.

A LIFE PICTURE.

Not long since I had occasion to visit one of our courts, and while conversing with a legal friend, I heard the name of John Anderson called.

"That's a hard case," remarked my friend. I looked upon the man in the prisoner's dock. He was standing up, and plead guilty of the crime of theft. He was a tall man, but bent and infirm, though not old. His garb was torn, sparse and filthy; his face was bloated and blood-shot; his hair matted with dirt, and his bowed form quivering with delirium. Certainly I never saw a more pitable object. Surely that man was not born a villain. I moved my place to obtain a better view of his face. He saw my movement and turned his head. He gazed upon me a single moment, and then, covering his face with his hands, he sunk powerless into his seat. "Good God!" I involuntarily ejaculated, starting forward, "Wil——"

I had half spoken his name, when he quickly raised his head, and casting upon me a look of such imploring agony that my tongue was tied at once. Then he covered his face again. I asked my legal companion if the prisoner had counsel. He said no. I then told him to do all in his power for the poor fellow's benefit, and I would pay him. He promised, and I left. I could not remain and see that man tried. Tears came in my eyes as I gazed upon him, and it was not until I had gained the street and walked some distance that I could breathe freely.

John Anderson! Alas! he was ashamed to be known as his mother's son. That was not his real name; but you shall know him by no other. I will call him by that name that now stands upon the records of the court.

John Anderson was my schoolmate, and it was not many years ago—not over twenty—that we left our academy together; he to return to the home of wealthy parents—I, to sit down for a few years in the dingy sanctum of a newspaper office, and then wander off across the ocean. I was gone some four years, and when I returned I found John a married man. His father was dead, and had left his only son a princely fortune.

"And C——," he said to me, as he met me at the railway station, "you shall see what a bird I have caged. My Ellen is a lark, a robin, a very princess of all birds that ever looked beautifully or sang sweetly."

He was enthusiastic but not mistaken, for I found his wife all he had said, simply omiting the poetry. She was one of the most beautiful women I ever saw. And so good, too—so loving and kind. Aye, she so loved John, that she really loved all his friends.—What a lucky fellow to find such a wife, and what a lucky woman to find such a husband, for John Anderson was as handsome as she; tall, straight, manly, high-browed, with rich, chestnut curls, and a face as faultlessly noble and beautiful as an artist ever copied.—And he was good, too; and kind and generous and true.

I did not see John again for four years.—In the evening I reached his house. He was not in, but his wife and mother were there to receive me, and curly-headed boys were at play about Ellen's chair. I knew at once they were my friend's children. Everything seemed pleasant until the little ones were abed and asleep, and then I could see that Ellen was troubled. She tried to hide it, but a face so used to the sunshine of smiles could not conceal a cloud.

At length he came. His face was flushed and his eyes looked inflamed. He grasped my hand with a happy laugh, and called me "old fellow," and "old dog," said I must come and live with him, and many other extravagant things. His wife tried to hide her tears, while his mother shook her head and said—

"He'll sow these wild oats soon. My darling never can be a bad man."

"God grant it," I thought to myself, and I knew the same prayer was trembling on Ellen's lips.

It was late when we retired, and we might not have done so even then, had not John fallen asleep in his chair.

On the following morning I walked out with my friend. I told him I was sorry to see him the night before.

"Oh!" said he, with a laugh, "oh, that was nothing. Only a little wine party. We had a glorious time. I wish you had been there."

At first I thought I could say no more, but was it not my duty? I knew his nature better than he knew it himself. His appetites and pleasures bounded his own visions. I knew how kind and generous he was—alas! too kind, too generous.

"John, could you have seen Ellen's face last evening, you would have trembled. Can you make her unhappy?"

He stopped me with—

"Don't be a fool. Why should she be unhappy?"

"Because she fears you are going down hill," I told him.

"Did she say so?" he asked, with a flushed face.

"No; I read it in her looks," I said.

"Perhaps a reflection of your own thoughts," he suggested.

"Surely I thought so when you came home," I replied.

Never can I forget the look he gave me then—so full of reproof, of surprise and pain.

"C——, I forgive you, for I know you to be my friend; but never speak to me like that. I, going down hill? You know better. That never can be. I know my own power, and I know my wants. My mother knows me better than Ellen does.

Ah—had that mother been as wise as she was loving, she would have seen that the "wild oats" which her son was sowing would grow up and ripen to furnish only seed for re-sowing! But she loved him—loved him almost too blindly.

But I could say no more, I only prayed that God would guard him, and then we conversed on other subjects. I could spend but a day with him, but we promised to correspond often.

Three more years passed, during which John Anderson wrote to me at least once a month, and oftener sometimes; but at the end of that time his letters ceased coming, and I received no more for two years, when I again found myself in his native town. It was early in the afternoon when I arrived, and I took dinner at the hotel.

I had finished my meal, and was lounging in front of the hotel when I saw a funeral procession winding into a distant churchyard. I asked the landlord whose funeral it was.

"Mrs. Anderson," he said, and as he spoke I noticed a slight drooping of the head, as if it cut him to say so.

"What! John Anderson's wife?" I ventured.

"No," he said, "it is his mother," and as he told me this, he turned away. But a gentleman near by, who had overheard our conversation at once took up the theme.

"Our host don't seem inclined to converse upon that subject," he remarked with a shrug, inquiring, "Did you know John Anderson?"

"He was my schoolmate in boyhood, and my bosom friend in youth," I told him.

He then led me to one side, and spoke as follows:

"Poor John! He said he was the pride of the town six years ago. This man opened his hotel at that time, and sought custom by giving wine suppers. John was present at many of them—the gayest of the gay, and the most generous of the party. In fact he paid for nearly all of them. Then he began to go down hill ever since. At times true friends have prevailed on him to stop, but his stops were of short duration. A short season of sunshine would gleam upon his home, and then the night came, more dark and dreary than before.

He said he never would get drunk again; but still he would take a glass of wine with a friend! That glass of wine was but the gate that let in the flood. Six years ago he was worth sixty thousand dollars. Yesterday he borrowed the sum of fifty dollars, to pay his mother's funeral expenses! That poor mother bore up as long as she could. She saw her son—her "darling boy," as she always called him, brought home drunken many times. And—she even bore blows from him! But now she is at rest. Her "darling" wore her life away, and brought her gray hairs in sorrow to the grave! Oh! I hope this may reform him!"

"But his wife!" I asked.

"Her heavenly love has held her up thus far, but she is only a shadow of the wife she was six years ago," he returned.

My informant was deeply affected, and so was I; consequently I asked no more.

During the remainder of the afternoon, I debated with myself whether to call upon John at all. But finally I resolved to go, though I waited till after tea. I found John and his wife alone. They had both been weeping, though I could see at a glance that Ellen's face was beaming with hope and love. But, oh! she was changed—sadly, painfully so. They were glad to see me, and my hand was shaken warmly.

"Dear C——, don't say a word of the past," John urged, shaking my hand a second time. "I know you spoke the truth five years ago. I was going down hill. But I have gone as far as I can—here I stop at the foot. Everything is gone but my wife. I have sworn—and my oath shall be kept—Ellen and I are going to be happy now."

The poor fellow burst into tears; Ellen followed suit, and I kept them company. I could not help crying like a child. My God what a sight! The once noble, true man, so fallen—become a mere broken glass—the last fragment, only reflecting the image it once bore; a poor suppliant at the foot of hope, begging a grain of warmth for the hearts of himself and wife. And how I had honored and loved that man, and how I loved him still! Oh!—how I hoped—aye, more than hoped—I believed that he would be saved. And, as I gazed upon that wife—so trusting, so loving, so true and so hopeful, even in the midst of living death—I pray more fervently than I ever prayed before, that God would hold him up—lead him back to the top of the hill.

In the morning I saw the children—grown to two intelligent boys; and though they looked pale and wan, yet they smiled and seemed happy when their father kissed them. When I went away, John took me by the hand, and the last words he said were:

"Trust me, believe me now, I will be a man henceforth while life lasts!"

A little over two more years had passed when I read in a newspaper the death of Ellen Anderson. I started for the town where they had lived as soon as possible, thinking I might help—some one! A presentiment possessed my mind.

"Where is John Anderson?" I asked.

"Don't know I'm sure. He's been gone these three months. His wife died in the mad-house last week!"

"And the children?"

"Oh they both died before she did!"

I staggered back and hurried from the place. I hardly knew which way I went but instinct led me to the church-yard. I found four graves which had been made in three years. The mother, wife and two children slept in them.

"And what has done this?" I asked myself. And a voice answered from the lowly sleeping places:

"The demon of the wine table."

But this was not all the work. No, no.—The next I saw—oh God!—was far more terrible!—I saw in the city court room. But that was not the last—not the last.

I saw my legal friend on the day following the trial. He said John Anderson was in prison. I hastened to see him. The turnkey conducted me to his cell—the key turned in the large lock; the ponderous door with a sharp crack swung upon its hinges, and I saw a dead body suspended by the neck from a grated window! I looked at the horrible face; I could see nothing of John Anderson there, but the face I had seen in the court room was sufficient to connect the two; and I knew that this was all that remained of him whom I loved so well.

And this was the last of the demon's work; the last act in the terrible drama. Ah, from the first sparkle of the red wine, it had been down, down! until the foot of the hill had been finally reached!

When I turned away from the cell, and once more walked among the flashing saloons and revel halls, I wished that my voice had power to thunder the life-story of which I had been a witness, into the ears of all living men!

Led, But Not Driven.

A mother, sitting at her work in her parlor, overheard her child, whom an older sister was dressing in an adjoining bed-room, say repeatedly, as if in answer to his sister, "No, I don't want to say my prayers."

"How many believers, in good standing," thought the mother to herself, "often say the same thing in heart, though they conceal, even from themselves, the feeling."

"Mother," said the child, appearing a minute or two after at the parlor door. The tone and look implied that it was only his morning salutation.

"Good morning, my child."

"I am going out to my breakfast."

"Stop a minute; I want you to come here and see me first."

The mother laid her work down in the next chair, as the boy ran toward her. She took him up. He kneeled in her lap, and laid his face down upon her shoulder, his cheek against her ear. The mother rocked her chair slowly backward and forward.

"Are you pretty well, this morning?" said she, in a kind, gentle tone.

"Yes, mother, I am very well."

"I am very well too, and when I woke up this morning, and found that I was well, I thanked God for taking care of me."

"Did you?" said the boy, in a low tone, half a whisper. He paused after this—conscience was at work.

"Did you ever feel my pulse?" asked his mother after a minute of silence, at the same time taking the boy down, and setting him in her lap, and placing his fingers on her wrist.

"No, but I have felt mine."

"Well, don't you feel mine now? how it goes beating?"

"Yes," said the child.

"If it should stop beating, I should die at once."

"Should you?"

"Yes, and I cannot keep it beating."

"Who can?"

A silent pause.

"You have a pulse, too, which beats in your bosom here, and in your arms, and all over you, and I cannot keep it beating, nor can you. Nobody can, but God. If he should not take care of you, who could?"

"I don't know, mother," said the child, with a look of anxiety—and another pause ensued.

"So when I woke up this morning, I thought I would ask God to take care of me. I hope He will take care of me, and all the rest of us."

"Did you ask Him to take care of *me*?"

"No."

"Why not?"

"Because I thought you would ask Him yourself. God likes to have us all ask for ourselves."

A long pause ensued. The deeply thoughtful, and almost anxious expression of countenance, showed that the heart was reached.

"Don't you think you had better ask for yourself?"

"Yes," said the boy readily.

He kneeled again in his mother's lap, and uttered in his own simple, broken language, a prayer for the protection and blessing of Heaven.

Suppose another case. Another mother, over-hearing the same words, calls the child into the room.

"Did I not hear you say you did not want to say your prayers?"

The boy is silent.

"Yes, he did," says his sister, behind him.

"Well, that is very naughty. You ought always to say your prayers. Go right back, now, and say them, like a good boy, and never let me hear of your refusing again."

The boy goes back pouting, and utters the words of prayer, while his heart is full of mortified pride, vexation and ill will.—*Mother's Magazine.*

☞ Sin is bad in the eye, worse in the tongue, worse still in the heart, but worse of all in the life.

☞ Without pleasantry, sarcasm becomes base insult.

A Voice From the Dead.

Silas Wright, in one of his excellent agricultural addresses, says the very basis of the prosperity and happiness of a nation lies in this great principle—"*make farming fashionable at home.*" Educate, instruct, encourage, and offer all the incentives you can offer to give interest and dignity to labor at home. Enlist the heart and the intellect of the family in the support of a domestic system that will make labor attractive at the homestead. By means of the powerful influences of early home education, endeavor to invest the practical labor with an interest that will cheer the heart of each member of the family, and thereby you will give to your household the grace, peace, refinement, and attraction which God designed a home should possess.

The truth is, we must talk more, think more, work more, act more, in reference to questions relating to home.

The training and improvement of the physical, intellectual, social, and moral powers and sentiments of the youth of our country require something more than the school house, academy, college and university. The young mind should receive judicious training in the field, in the garden, in the barn, in the parlor, in the kitchen—in a word, around the hearth-stone at home.

Whatever intellectual attainment your son has acquired, he is unfit to go forth into society if he has not thrown around him the genial and purifying influences of parents, sisters, brothers, and the man-saving influence of the family government. The nation must look for virture, wisdom and strength, to the education that controls and shapes the home policy of the family circle. There can be no love of country where there is no love of home. Patriotism, true and genuine, the only kind worthy of the name, derives its mighty strength from the fountains that gush out around the hearth-stone; and those who forget to cherish the household interests will soon learn to look with indifference upon the interests of their common country.

We must cultivate the roots—not the tops. We must make the family government the school, the farm, the church, the shop, the agricultural fairs, the laboratories of our future greatness. We must educate our sons to be farmers, artisans, architects, engineers, geologists, botanists, chemists—in a word, practical men. Their eyes must be turned from Washington to their States, counties, townships, districts, homes. This is true patriotism, and the only patriotism that will perpetually preserve the nation.

Turn your heads from Washington, from custom-houses, and from all public offices, except those which emanate from the people soliciting your services for the public good. There is a dignity in farm labor that is not found attached to any other employment.—We have seen hundreds ruined by waiting in expectancy of public position, and hundreds of others who were ruined after they obtained them.

A Thrilling Incident.

One beautiful summer afternoon, I, in company with my wife and child—a little prattling fellow of six summers—started out for a walk. A little dog that was much attached to the child persisted in following us. Twice had I driven him back, the last time I thought effectually. The afternoon was fine, and as we followed the serpent-like windings of the railroad, our conversation very naturally turned to the scenes and little incidents of our walk; the gay plumed songsters, the chattering squirrel, and the humming-bee, all conspired to take our attention.

Becoming wearied, at length, we sat ourselves down on a grassy knoll by the side of a railroad, about two hundred yards below where a sharp angle occurs, hiding it from view. Our little boy was higher up a bank, busily plucking the blue bells and dandelions that grew in profusion around, and we soon lost sight of him altogether.

My wife was engaged in perusing a copy of "Baxter's Saints' Rest," while I had cast myself on the grass beside her, enwrapt in the beauty of the landscape spread to view. There a field of tasseling corn gently waving to and fro, while here a field of sweet-scented clover shed its grateful fragrance on the air. 'Twas like some enchanted bower—the silence broken only by the tinkling sheep bells, or the lowing of kine as they peacefully grazed on the distant pasture. I was thinking of the infinite wisdom of the Creator, in thus making earth so beautiful for poor sinful man, and how thousands are swept away from its charms and forever forgotten, when I was aroused from my reverie by the shrill whistle of the approaching train. Instinctively I turned to look for little Harry, when a quick exclamation from my wife caused me to turn.

She was as pale as death. "William look at our child," she faintly whispered. I did so; and, my God! who can tell the agony that wrung my heart at that instant! The little recreant had wandered up the track unheeded, and sat himself down on one of the oaken sleepers to cull his flowers, just below the curve, unconscious of the death that hovered near him. I started up the track towards him, beckoning him to come to me as I advanced. Instead of doing so, he, apprehending some playful sport, commenced running directly up the track, and laughing as he went. The smoke from the advancing engine was at this instant distinctly visible; it was not possible that I could overtake him in time to save him from that cruel death.—As it was, I was but hurrying him on to his doom. No, it was evident my efforts could be of no avail. I breathed a prayer to Him on high, and staggered back.

At this moment the sharp bark of a dog broke upon my ear. With one gleeful bound our boy cleared the track, and grasped the wooly intruder in his arms.

The train rushed round the curve with a whizzing sound. The iron monster was cheated of his prey. I am an old man, but I must confess that as I once more held our little truant in my arms, safe, the tear of gratitude started in my eye. The little dog had perseveringly followed the child unseen, to be the means of saving his life. Blind, blind, indeed, is he who could not see the finger of God in this.—*American Presbyterian.*

The Fashionable Lie—"Not at Home."

"I never," says a lady, "sent that message to the door but once, and for that once I shall never forgive myself. It was more than three years ago, and when I told my servant that morning to say 'Not at home,' to whomsoever might call, except she knew it was some intimate friend, I felt my cheeks tingle, and the girl's look of surprise mortified me exceedingly. But she went about her duties, I about mine, sometimes pleased that I had adopted a convenient fashion by which I could secure time to myself, sometimes painfully smitten with the reproaches of conscience. Thus the day wore away, and when Mr. Lee came home he startled me with the news that a very dear and intimate friend was dead.

"'It cannot be,' was the reply, 'for she exacted of me a solemn promise that I would alone sit by her dying pillow, as she had something of great importance to reveal to me.' You must be misinformed; no one has been for me.' Here suddenly a horrible suspicion crossed my mind."

"'She sent for you, but you were not at home,' said Mr. Lee innocently; then he continued: 'I am sorry for Charles, her husband; he thinks her distress much aggravated by your absence, from the fact that she called you name piteously. He would have sought for you, but your servant said she did not know where you had gone. I am sorry. You must have been out longer than usual, for Charles sent a servant over here three times."

"Never in all my life did I experience such loathing of myself, such utter humiliation.—My servant had gone further than I, in adding falsehood to falsehood, and I had placed it out of my power to reprove her by my own quivocation. I felt humbled to the very dust, and the next day I resolved over the cold clay of my friend that I would never again, under any circumstances, say 'not at home.'"

For Young Men to Think of.

In the latest of his preachings upon "Popular Proverbs," Dr. Holland closes a thoughtful and suggestive discourse on sensual pleasures with the following earnest remarks to young men, which deserves to be thought of:

"Oh! if this world could rise out of this swamp of sensuality, rank with weeds and dark with deadly vapor—full of vipors, thick with pitfalls, and lurid with deceptive lights—and stand upon the secure heights of virtue, where God's sun shines, and the winds of heaven breathe blandly and healthfully; how would human life become blessed and beautiful! The great burden of the world rolled off, how would it spring forward into a grand career of prosperity and progress! This change, for this country, rests, almost entirely upon the young men of the country. It lies with them more than any other class, and more than all other classes, to say whether this country shall descend still lower in its paths to brutality, or rise higher than the standard of its loftiest dreams. The devotees of sense, themselves, have greatly lost their power for good, and comparatively few will change their course of life. Woman will be pure if man will be true. Young men! this great result abides with you! If you could but see how beautiful a flower grows upon the thorny stalk of self denial, you would give the plant the honor it deserves. If it seem hard and homely, despise it not; for in it sleeps the beauty of heaven and the breath of angels. If you do not witness the glory of its blossomings during the day of life, its petals will open when the night of death comes, and gladden your closing eyes with their marvelous loveliness, and fill your soul with their grateful perfume."

Home.

Home; it is a little word; it has its own interests, its own laws, its own difficulties and sorrows, its own blessings and joys, it is the sanctuary of the heart, where the affections are cherished in the tenderest relations, where heart is joined to heart, and love triumphs over all selfish calculations. It is the training place of the tender plants, which in after years are to yield flowers and fruits to parental care. It is the fountain whence come the streams which beautify and enliven social life.

If any man should have a home, it is the man of business. He is the true working man of the community. The mechanic has fixed hours, and when these have run their course he may, ere the day closes, dismiss all anxiety as his labors ends, and seek the home circle. Comparatively little has been the tax on his mind, and not much more on his physical system, as he learns to take all easy.—But the men of business are under constant pressure. His is not the ten hour system, with an interval of rest; but he is driving onward and onward, early and late, without the calculation of hours. He must be employed.—In the earnestness of competition—in the complexity of modern modes of business—in fluctuations which occur—in the solicitous dependence on the fidelity and integrity of others—he has no leisure moments during the day. With a mind incessantly under exciting engagements, and body without its appropriate nutriment, he may well pant for home, and hail the moment when he may escape from his toils to seek its quiet, and its affection and confidence by the fireside.—*Isaac Ferris.*

Peace Principles.

A certain regiment was once ordered to march into a small Tylorese town and take it. It chanced that the place was settled by a colony who believed in the Gospel of Christ and proved faith by their works. A courier from a neighboring village informed them that troops were advancing to take the town. They quietly answered, "if they will take it, they must." Soldiers soon came riding in with colors flying, and pipes fifing shrill defiance. They looked round for an enemy, and saw the farmer at his plow, the blacksmith at his anvil, and the women at their churns and spinning-wheels. Babies and boys crowded around to hear the music and see the pretty trainers, with feathers and bright buttons. Of course, none of these were in a proper position to be shot at.

"Where are your soldiers?" they asked.

"We have none," was the reply.

"But we have come to take the town."

"Well, friends, it lies before you."

"But is there nobody here to fight."

"No; we are all Christians."

Here was an emergency altogether unprovided for, in military schools. This was a sort of resistance which no bullet could hit: a fortress perfectly bomb-proof.

"If there is nobody to fight with, of course we cannot fight," said the commanding officer; it is impossible to take such a town as this."

So he ordered the horses' heads to be ed about, and they carried the hur urnmals out of the village as guiltles an anithey entered, and perhaps some s as when what wiser.

☞ We would educate the whole man—the body, the head, the heart—the body to act, the head to think, and the heart to feel.

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, October 26, 1859.

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

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☞ Jury and Trial Lists.
☞ Additions to Sheriff's Sales.
☞ To Consumptives, by Rev. Edward A. Wilson.
☞ List of School Books for sale at Lewis' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

The Future of the Party.

The result of the recent election has clearly demonstrated one fact, that without union and harmony in the Democratic ranks, Pennsylvania will soon be Republicanized; and the question, how can that necessary union and harmony be accomplished? is an important one.

In our judgment, men of sense, and prudence, and sound principles—men devoted to the interests of the party—must have *more* to say in its organization, and management, and discipline; and mere demagogues—corrupt, superficial, bigoted, designing, office-seeking politicians *less*, or the objects which all true Democrats desire, union and victory, can not be attained next year, or probably for many years to come, if, indeed, ever.

We have been beaten in Pennsylvania twice in succession—beaten in the State, Senatorial, and Assembly tickets—beaten badly.

When before, in the history of our party, did such a result occur?

Let us beware of a third disaster, the evil consequences of which we will not even estimate.

It is not many years since Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Maine, New Hampshire, and Connecticut were strong, reliable Democratic States. Where are they now? In the embrace of Abolitionism. Through bad management, under the lead and dictation of weak, or ambitious, or false men, the Democratic strength has been gradually frittered away—and now they are Republicanized, or Abolitionized, or Oppositionized, and lost to us for years, if not forever.

Men can no longer be driven into the support of false principles, or corrupt measures; they are too enlightened and too independent to be coerced by the old-fashioned party drill. The gag and the lash frighten them no longer. They must be reasoned with and convinced, or they will remain inactive, or choose the worse alternative of going over to the enemy.

It is time for leading politicians to think of these things, to reflect upon these facts, and to change the course of their tactics. If we desire success in future, the time for denunciation and proscription for slight or material differences of opinion involving no infidelity to principle, has gone by in Pennsylvania—and we trust that the absurd plan of strengthening the Democratic party by purging it of its most active and intelligent elements, will now cease.

The unqualified support of the policy of an Administration must no longer be made the test of party fealty. We profess to be bound together as a party by principle; and when the recognized organ of the party—the National Convention—has agreed upon and enunciated a Platform, that, and that alone, is binding upon Democrats. The moment that is overstepped, or fallen short of, by successful candidates of the party, for high or low offices, the members of the party, the masses who constitute its vitality and strength, have a right to object, complain, and *oppose*, if they think proper, without rendering themselves liable to censure or expulsion.

The Democratic doctrine that the majority shall, in all cases, rule, is founded on the supposition that the majority are enlightened, honest, and just. When the contrary can be shown, the rule fails, and men are not bound by it, any further than to an observance of law and order. They may not enter into conspiracies or foment tumult, but they may protest and denounce, without incurring just censure.

The intention is that, in political organizations as well as in civil governments, founded on the Democratic principle, the majority shall be ascertained by the voice of the party, or the people, as the case may be, uninfluenced by bribery or corrupt or pernicious influences. It is to be a verdict of the common honesty and intelligence of the people, "unawed by influence and unbribed by gain." Hence every Administration should stand on its own merits, and of these the uninfluenced and unprejudiced public must be free to judge. It was never intended by the framers of our government, or the founders of our party, that administrations or office-holders, beyond the mere exercise of their own votes, should exert themselves to perpetuate power which brought them pelf. This is an innovation which has crept in since the days of Monroe, and the country will never be well governed, or the just rights of the people respected, until the practice is discountenanced and discarded by all party organizations.

The Democratic party, which is conservative as well as progressive—for the terms do not necessarily conflict—*should* set the example, and we believe they will.

The storm of passion which has agitated us for now nearly two years past, has almost subsided, and it is time for us to reason together.

It is of vital importance to the Democracy of this State and of the Union to carry the next election; and we can only carry it by prudence and wise counsels.

In October, 1860, we shall have a Governor and Members of Congress to elect, and a Legislature upon whom will devolve the selection of a United States Senator; and in the November following we will be called upon to elect a President of the United States.

In view, then of the importance of the next election, let us, as rapidly as possible, free our minds from prejudice, and act with the calmness, and honesty, and justice of men who have at heart only the general welfare.

In this, and in no other spirit, can we vanquish the party against whom we must contend for victory.—*So says the Harrisburg State Sentinel, and so say we.*

☞ The Post Office *Union* is boiling over with rage because Gen. Speer was not elected Sheriff. Democrats who worked and voted for the General in good faith, are accused of treachery, and denounced as pirates. If the *Union* speaks for Gen. Speer, we may have something more to say upon the subject.—But why, Mr. *Union*, shed all your tears of blood over the defeat of Mr. Speer? Were there not other candidates, equally as good and deserving, defeated? A *something* appears to be sticking out!

☞ If the time for slaughtering has come, our knife is ready.—*Post Office Union.*

Blood! Blood!! Blood!!! Our borough fathers will take notice that we have Terryite plug-uglies in our midst. There is no knowing how soon these blood-thirsty scamps might commence slaughtering our citizens, particularly the Democrats who are suspected of not having made the election of our county officers a strict party contest on *one* side.

☞ Advertisers will please take notice that our subscription list is quite respectable—wouldn't exchange it for the best in the county with $500 to boot. 'Tis true some of our patrons have been a little slow in paying, but we hope to have a rich harvest at November Court. Remember the winter is before us.

We visited the Dauphin County Agricultural Fair last week. The exhibition was good, and the crowd on the second day large.—Benj. Jacobs' Maraboo Owl, "imported from Jerusalem," occupied a conspicuous place and was a *great* curiosity.

☞ After a week or two, we shall be able to give our usual variety of interesting reading. Our advertising patrons must be accommodated just now; their documents are not without interest to most of our readers.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

OFFICIAL RETURNS.

The returns foot up as follow: For Auditor General, Richardson L. Wright, Democrat, received 164,544 votes, Thomas E. Cochran, Opposition, received 181,835 votes. Cochran's majority, 17,291.

For Surveyor General, John Rowe, Democrat, received 163,970 votes, Wm. H. Kiem, Opposition, 182,282 votes.—Keim's majority, 18,312.

COUNTIES	Cochran.	Wright.	Keim.	Rowe.
Adams	2,529	2,539	2,520	2,546
Allegheny	7,934	4,720	7,930	4,729
Armstrong	2,282	1,943	2,261	1,942
Beaver	1,756	1,131	1,748	1,132
Bedford	2,011	2,147	2,009	2,150
Berks	6,251	7,444	6,451	7,268
Blair	2,600	1,449	2,602	1,449
Bradford	3,743	1,639	3,733	1,651
Bucks	5,172	5,150	5,176	5,154
Butler	2,075	1,514	2,087	1,514
Cambria	1,593	1,868	1,581	1,900
Carbon	1,491	1,640	1,513	1,626
Centre	2,446	2,233	2,441	2,233
Chester	5,066	4,041	5,055	4,046
Clarion	532	1,216	531	1,225
Clearfield	1,129	1,448	1,122	1,455
Clinton	1,226	1,600	1,255	1,580
Columbia	1,005	1,782	1,070	1,808
Crawford	2,766	2,141	2,765	2,125
Cumberland	2,921	3,224	2,932	3,234
Dauphin	3,331	2,217	3,284	2,277
Delaware	2,097	1,280	2,111	1,261
Elk	317	411	309	418
Erie	2,325	1,119	2,299	1,144
Fayette	2,676	2,824	2,651	2,817
Forrest	37	30	37	31
Franklin	3,692	3,207	3,552	3,393
Fulton	716	851	715	851
Greene	785	1,596	760	1,588
Huntingdon	2,264	1,774	2,283	1,778
Indiana	1,922	827	1,932	795
Jefferson	1,071	851	1,070	806
Junjata	1,223	1,309	1,223	1,309
Lancaster	7,602	2,433	7,598	3,443
Lawrence	1,351	526	1,339	420
Lebanon	2,451	1,289	2,461	1,283
Lehigh	3,613	3,856	3,622	3,842
Luzerne	5,071	5,936	5,112	5,839
Lycoming	2,590	2,949	2,608	2,904
McKean	600	587	603	585
Mercer	2,770	2,225	2,755	2,222
Mifflin	1,372	1,439	1,376	1,434
Monroe	409	1,777	435	1,754
Montgomery	4,535	5,056	4,572	5,026
Montour	592	1,154	618	1,142
Northampton	2,797	4,077	2,794	4,066
Northumberland	1,602	2,159	1,642	2,167
Perry	2,070	2,052	2,069	2,051
Philadelphia	29,525	26,366	29,701	26,203
Pike	135	721	127	720
Potter	918	502	893	517
Schuylkill	4,378	4,534	4,966	4,469
Snyder	1,286	737	1,322	709
Somerset	2,187	1,190	2,196	1,175
Sullivan	324	525	331	507
Susquehanna	2,807	2,091	2,805	2,092
Tioga	1,940	1,042	1,962	1,031
Union	1,363	840	1,375	829
Venango	2,022	1,837	2,022	1,844
Warren	1,139	757	1,129	759
Washington	3,745	3,390	3,749	3,396
Wayne	1,609	1,949	1,610	1,947
Westmoreland	3,803	4,163	3,780	4,152
Wyoming	751	945	758	942
York	4,938	5,203	4,941	5,265
Total	181835	164544	182282	163970

☞ Rev. C. F. Hoffmeier will preach in the German Reformed Church next Sabbath morning, at 10½ o'clock.

☞ The property of James Entrekin will be sold at Sheriff's sale on Thursday, the 10th day of November next. *

Insurrection at Harper's Ferry---Great Excitement.

On Saturday night the 16th inst., a party of men, white and black, under the lead of John Brown, of Kansas notoriety, seized the United States Arsenal at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, and compelled citizens to enter their ranks, while others were held as prisoners.—The town was taken possession of, and great alarm and consternation prevailed. The trains were detained and telegraph wires cut.

The alarm spread rapidly and in a few hours military companies from Charleston, Martinsburg, and Sheperdstown, Virginia, and Frederick, Maryland, were on the ground. After a passage over the bridge had been forced the insurrectionists entrenched in the armory, where they held a number of prominent citizens as prisoners.

We give the particulars as far as we have room:

HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 18, 8 a. m.

The armory has just been stormed and taken, after a determined resistance. Col. Shutt approached with a flag of truce, and demanded the surrender of the armory. After expostulating some time, the rioters refused. The marines then advanced, and made a charge, endeavoring to break open the doors with sledge hammers, but it resisted all their efforts. A large ladder was then used as a battering ram, and the door gave way. The rioters fired briskly, and shot three of the marines, who exchanged shots through the partly broken door. The marines then forced their way through the break, and in a few minutes the resistance was at an end.—The rioters were brought out amidst the most intense excitement, many of the armed militia present trying to get an opportunity to shoot them. Capt. Brown and his son were both shot, the latter is dead, and the former is dying. He lies in the armory enclosure. He talks freely and says that he is the old Opawattomee Brown, whose feats in Kansas have had such wide notice. He says his whole object was to free the slaves, and justified his actions; that he had possession of the town, and could have murdered all the people, and had been murdered in return.—J. G. Anderson was also shot down in the assault. He was from Connecticut. The dead body of a man shot yesterday, was found within the armory. Brown declares that there was none engaged in the plot but those who accompanied him. The prisoners are retained within the armory enclosure,

HARPER'S FERRY, 12 m.

Soon after storming the armory, four dead bodies of the insurgents who were shot yesterday were found within the enclosure.—Capt. Brown and his son are dangerously wounded. Only two of the insurrectionists are unwounded, viz: Edward Coppich (white) from Iowa, and Shields Green (colored) also from Iowa.

The party originally consisted of twenty-two persons, of whom fifteen are killed, two mortally wounded, two unhurt, and three escaped with the slaves. On Monday morning soon after the assault on the armory, some firing took place from the hills on the Maryland shore, supposed to be a parting salute from Cook and his party, who left on Monday morning. The fire was returned with a general volley, but the parties were too distant to do damage. A company of volunteers have gone in pursuit of the fugitives.

There are propably a thousand armed men now congregated here. Reinforcements have been pouring in all night from all parts of the surrounding country.

HARPER'S FERRY, 1½ p. m.

The Secretary of War has telegraphed to Col. Lee that Mr. Ould, the District Attorney for this District, will proceed forthwith to Harper's Ferry, to take charge of the legal proceedings against the prisoners and bring them to trial.

The train is now getting ready to convey horses and men from here to pursue the rioters into any State or locality where they may have fled. This is the order of the President, at the request of Gov. Wise.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18, 6 p. m.

An eye witness, who has returned from Harper's Ferry, describes the scene there as follows:—The first attack was made by a detachment of the Charlestown Guards, who crossed the Potomac river above Harper's Ferry, and reached the building where the insurgents were posted, by the canal on the Maryland side. Smart firing occurred, and the rioters were driven from the bridge. One man was killed here, and another arrested—the latter ran out and tried to escape by swimming the river. A dozen shots were fired after him, and he partially fell, but rose again and threw his gun away, drew his pistols, both of which snapped. He then drew his bowie knife, and cut all heavy accoutrements off and plunged into the river. One of the soldiers was about ten feet behind him. He turned round, threw up his hands, and cried "don't shoot." The soldier fired, and the man fell into the water, his face blown away. His coat-skirts were cut from his person, and in the pockets was found a captains commission, to Captain F. H. Leeman, from the provisional government of the United States.—The commission was dated Oct. 15th, 1859, and signed by A. W. Brown, commander-in-chief of the army of the provisional government of the United States.

A party of five of the insurgents, armed with minie rifles, and posted in the rifle armory, were expelled by the Charlestown Guards. They all ran for the river, and one, who was unable to swim, was drowned. The other four swam out to the rocks in the middle of the Shenandoah, and fired upon the citizens and troops assembled upon both banks. This drew upon them the muskets of between two hundred and three hundred men, and not less than four hundred shots were fired at them from Harper's Ferry, about two hundred yards distant. One was shot dead; the second a negro, attempted to jump over the dam, but fell shot, and was not seen afterwards; the third was badly wounded, and the remaining one was taken unharmed. The white insurgent wounded and captured died in a few moments after in the arms of our informant. He was shot through the breast, arm, and stomach. He declared there were only nineteen whites engaged in this insurrection.

For nearly an hour a running and random fire was kept up by the troops against the rioters. Several were shot down, while many managed to limp away, wounded. During the firing the women and children ran shrieking in every direction; but when they learned the soldiers were their protectors, they took good courage, and did good service in the way of preparing refreshments, and attending the wounded. Our informant who was on the hill when the firing was going on, says all the terrible scenes of a battle passed in reality beneath his eyes. Soldiers could be seen pursuing, singly and in couples, and the crack of the musket and rifle was generally followed by one or more of the insurgents biting the dust. The dead lay in the streets where they fell, but the wounded were cared for. Captain Brown's wounds consists of a sword cut in the forehead and a bayonet wound in the kidneys.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 19.—The following important intelligence from Harper's Ferry, has just been received.

Last evening a detachment of the marines, accompanied by some of the volunteers, made a visit to Captain Brown's house. The first visit was to the school house and not Brown's residence, as supposed yesterday.

They found a large quantity of blankets, boots, shoes, clothes, tents, fifteen hundred pikes, with large blades affixed; and, also, discovered documents throwing much light on the affair. Among them are the printed constitutions and by-laws of the organization, and having or indicating a ramification of the Union; and they also found letters from various individuals at the North.

One from Fred. Douglas, containing $10 from a lady for the cause.

Also a letter from Gerritt Smith, about money matters, and a check or draft by him for $100, endorsed by the cashier of the New York Bank, whose name is not recollected. All these documents are in the possession of Gov. Wise.

The Governor has issued a proclamation, offering $1000 reward for the capture of Cook. A large number of armed men are now scouring the mountains in pursuit of him.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 19.—The following is the number of the killed and wounded during the recent insurrection:

Killed,	5	citizens.
Do.,	15	insurgents.
Wounded,	3	do.
Prisoners,	5	do.

HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 19.—The prisoners have been committed to Charleston jail to await the action of the Grand Jury, when they will be indicted and tried in a few days.

The arrangement about the jurisdiction has been settled in this way. The local authorities are to try the prisoners for murder, and in the meanwhile the United States authorities will proceed on the charge of treason.—Governor Wise said to Mr. Ould, the U. S. District Attorney, that he had no objection to the General Government proceeding against the prisoners; that is, what will be left of them by the time the Virginia authorities are done with them.

Brown is better to-day, and has made a fuller statement of his operations. He says that he rented the farm of Dr. Kennedy six months since, and the rent is paid until next March. He never had over twenty-two men at the farm at any time that belonged to the organization, but that he had good reason to expect reinforcements from Maryland, Kentucky, North and South Carolina, and the Canadas. He had provided arms sufficient for fifteen hundred men, including two hundred revolvers, two hundred Sharpe's rifles, and a thousand spears, all of which were left at the farm. He also had an abundance of powder and fixed ammunition. All the arms were from time to time brought from Connecticut and other Eastern points, to Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and were directed to J. Smith & Sons, Kentucky Farm, his assumed name. They were packed in double boxes so as to deceive the parties who handled them on the way to the farm. He says that he made one mistake in either not detaining the train on Sunday night, or else permitting it to go unmolested. This mistake, he seemed to infer, exposed his doings too soon and prevented his reinforcements coming.

The names of all his party at the Ferry on Sunday night, except three white men whom he admits to send on an errand, are as follows, with their proper titles under the Provisional Government.

General John Brown, Commander-in-Chief—wounded, but will recover.

Capt. Oliver Brown, dead; Capt. Watson Brown, dead.

Capt. John Kugi, of Ohio, raised in Virginia, dead.

Capt. Aaron C. Stephens, of Connecticut, wounded badly—has three balls in his body, and cannot possibly recover.

Lieutenant Edwin Coppic, of Iowa, unhurt.

Lieutenant Albert Hazlett, of Pennsylvania, dead.

Lieutenant Jeremiah Anderson, of Indiana, dead.

Leutenant Wm. Leman, of Maine, dead.

Captain John E. Cook, of Connecticut, escaped.

Privates—Stewart Taylor, of Canada, dead; Chas. P. Fidd, of Maine, dead; Wm. Thompson, of New York, dead; Dolp Thompson, of New York, dead.

The above, with the three whites previously sent off, make in all seventeen whites.

Negroes—Dangerfield Newley, of Ohio, raised in Virginia, dead. Emperor, of New York, raised in South Carolina, not wounded, a prisoner. The latter was elected a member of Congress of the Provisional Government some time since. Lewis Leary, of Ohio, raised in Virginia, dead. Copeland, of Ohio, raised in Virginia, not wounded, a prisoner at Charleston.

General Brown has nine wounds, but none fatal.

A bushel of letters were discovered from all parts of the country. One from Gerritt Smith informs Brown of money being deposited in a Bank in New York to the credit of J. Smith & Sons, and appears to be one of many informing him from time to time as money was received.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE INSURRECTION.

On Governor Wise reaching the arsenal, old Brown received him with the utmost composure, though evidently suffering much from his wounds. He said, "Well Governor, I suppose you think me a depraved criminal. Well, sir, we have our opinions of each other." The remark was made with no disrespect whatever. The Governor replied, "You are in the hands of the State, and I have questions to ask, which you can answer, or not, as you choose." Brown answered every question, and made a full confession, which will be published hereafter. Brown said he was conscious he was in the hands of the law, and was prepared to meet his fate; that as far as he himself and those already in custody were concerned, he had no concealments whatever to make; that he had been mistaken in his calculations about assistance from others, otherwise he would have given much more trouble. He said that the whole plot was well contrived and arranged as far back as 1856, and that he had reason to expect assistance of from three to five thousand men, that he looked for aid from *every State*, (Virginia included.) Upon being asked if any negroes or whites in or about Harper's Ferry were pledged to him, he declined answering. But upon reflection he framed an answer in these words: "From my visits and associations and inquiries about here, I have a right to expect the aid of from three to five thousand men." Being interrogated very closely by Wise as to where the boxes of guns and ammunition came from, Brown said they were shipped from Connecticut to Chambersburg, Pa., directed to "J. Smith & Son," in two boxes, and were hauled to Kennedy's farm, in Maryland (the rendevous) by drivers who knew nothing of what they contained.

A provisional constitution was found on one of the rioters, (Stevens,) and shown to Brown, to know if it was genuine. Upon hearing the preamble read, he pronounced it genuine, and confessed that he was the author chiefly, though the document was amended in their convention. He declined answering questions that might implicate others until yesterday, when he said he had fixed upon Harper's Ferry in 1856 as the point to commence his operations against the Southern States; that he had fully examined its strength, ascertained the number of men in charge of it, and the probabilities of taking it; said he rented the Kennedy farm in Maryland about two years ago, for his two sons, Oliver and Watson, under the name of Smith, to secrete the weapons, &c., and had continued, from time to time, to add to his stores. He thought he would have succeeded had he held Phelp's train at Harper's Ferry; thinks he would then have been able to hold the place long enough to inspire confidence in him and his plans, and then his promised support would have come up.

Brown confessed that he had twenty-three boxes of Sharpe's rifles, and a number of Colt's revolvers. There had been found, also two hundred Sharpe's rifles, one thousand pikes, and two hundred revolvers. These were brought in on Tuesday night, together with spades, pick-axes, tents, blankets, one military field spy-glass, $200 to $300 in gold and silver, and a call-whistle.

Brown said he had arms and ammunition for fifteen hundred men, but he expected the assistance of five thousand men.

All the arms and ammunition were from abroad, and not from the armory at Harper's Ferry. The arms of the arsenal were not molested.

LETTER FROM GERRET SMITH TO CAPT. BROWN.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Oct. 20.

The most important and significant of the letters from Gerret Smith, found among the papers of Brown, is the following:

PETERBOROUGH, June 4, 1859.

Capt. JOHN BROWN—*My Dear Friend:* I wrote you a week ago, directing my letter to the care of Mr. Kearney. He replied informing me that he had forwarded it to Washington. But as Mr. Morton received last evening a letter from Mr. Sanborn saying your address would be your son's home, viz., West Andover, I, therefore, write you without delay, and direct your letter to my son. I have done what I could, thus far for Kansas, and what I could, to keep you at your Kansas work.

Losses by indorsement and otherwise have brought me under heavy embarrassment the last two years. But I must, nevertheless, continue to do in order to keep you at your Kansas work. I send you herewith my draft for $200. Let me hear from you on the receipt of this letter. You live in our hearts, and our prayer to God is that you may have strength to continue in your Kansas work.

My wife joins me in affectionate regard to you, dear John, whom we both hold in very high esteem. I suppose you put the Whitman note into Mr. Kearney's hands. It will be a great shame if Mr. Whitman does not pay it. What a noble man is Mr. Kearney. How liberally he has contributed to keep you in your Kansas work. Your friend,

GERRET SMITH.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want Fashionable Goods.

LADIES Collars, very cheap and beautiful, at D. P. GWIN'S.

CLOAKING Cloths, Tassals, Cords and Binding, cheap at D. P. GWIN'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
CALF-SKINS AND LININGS,
LASTS AND FINDINGS.

LEVI WESTBROOK,
Has just opened his new stock of BOOTS and SHOES for men, women, boys, misses and children. All kinds of styles for Ladies can be found at his store, and the men will not find fault with his stock for their wear.
His old customers and the public generally, will please call and examine his extensive stock.
His stock of Calf-skins, Linings, Lasts and Findings, will please all in the trade.
LEVI WESTBROOK.
Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

NEWS! NEWS!! NEWS!!!
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
AT BEN JACOBS'
AT BEN JACOBS'
CHEAP CORNER,
CHEAP CORNER.
BENJ. JACOBS has now upon his shelves a large and full assortment of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
comprising a very extensive assortment of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS, DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING, GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES, &c., &c., &c.
His stock of CLOTHING for men and boys is complete—every article of wear will be found to be good and cheap. Full suits sold at greatly reduced prices—panic prices—which will be very low.
His entire stock of Goods will compare with any other in town, and the public will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
As I am determined to sell my goods, bargains may be expected, so all will do well to call.
Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.
BENJ. JACOBS, *Cheap Corner.*
Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

THE
CASSVILLE SEMINARY
AND
NORMAL SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES & GENTLEMEN
CHEAPEST SCHOOL IN THE LAND
Send for a Catalogue!!
Address, M. McN. WALSH, A. M.,
Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

HARDWARE
FOR THE MILLION!!!
A LARGER STOCK THAN EVER BEFORE,
AT CITY PRICES, BY
JAMES A. BROWN.
This arrival of Goods exceeds all others in importance,
1st. Because it supplies "*The People*" with *indispensable* articles, and many useful inventions which can be found ONLY in a HARDWARE STORE.
2nd. The Subscriber, purchasing in large quantities from manufacturers, is enabled to Sell these Goods from
20 TO 100 PER CENT. CHEAPER
Than they are usually sold by other merchants. His stock includes a complete variety of
BUILDING-HARDWARE, MECHANICS' TOOLS,
CUTLERY, HOLLOW-WARE,
OILS, PAINTS, SADDLERY,
VARNISHES, GLASS, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
STEEL, IRON, CHAIN PUMPS, LEAD PIPE,
MOROCCO and LINING SKINS, &c.,
Together with a full assortment of everything pertaining to his line of business.
☞ All orders receive prompt attention.☜
JAS. A. BROWN.
Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

$10,000 REWARD!!
MOSES STROUS,
Will risk the above sum that he can Sell Goods, to everybody, at prices to suit the times. His stock has been renewed for FALL and WINTER, and he invites all to call and examine for themselves.
His stock consists of every variety of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
DRY GOODS, OF ALL KINDS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Such as Over Coats, Frock Coats, Dress Coats, Jackets, Vests, Pants, &c.
BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, of all sizes, for old and young.
GROCERIES, of the best; QUEENSWARE, &c., &c.
The public generally are earnestly invited to call and examine my new stock of Goods, and be convinced that I can accommodate with Goods and Prices, all who are looking out for great bargains.
All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. MOSES STROUS.
Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,
Call
at
Roman's
Clothing
Store
for
your
Clothing.
Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!—
FAREIRA & THOMSON,
Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in LADIES' and CHILDREN'S FANCY FURS, of every description. Also, BUFFALO ROBES, FURRED GLOVES and COLLARS, No. 818 MARKET STREET, (*above Eighth, south side,*) PHILADELPHIA.
Wholesale and Retail.
N. B.—Storekeepers will do well to give us a call, as they will find the largest assortment by far to select from in the City, and at Manufacturers' Prices.
Sept. 28, 1859—4m.

FOR SALE.—
A Farm, situate in Tell township, Huntingdon Co., Pa., six miles from Concord, containing about EIGHTY ACRES, about 60 acres of which are cleared, the balance is well timbered. About 30 acres of best meadow land. The improvements consist of a comfortable Log Dwelling and Log Barn. This property is immediately on the line of the great Pacific Railroad, is in a good state of cultivation, and will be sold low. For further particulars, inquire of the subscriber on the premises, or address him at Concord, Franklin county, Pa.
GEORGE MYERS.
Sept. 28, 1859.

BUFFALO ROBES,
BY THE BALE OR ROBE, AT
GEORGE F. WOMRATH'S, Nos. 415 and 417 Arch streets, PHILAD'A. Also, a large assortment of LADIES' FANCY FURS, of own manufacture.
N. B.—The highest price paid for all kinds of *SHIPPING FURS.* [Sept. 28, '59-3m.]

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—
A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

PLATFORM SCALES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, SUITABLE FOR RAILROADS, &c., for weighing hay, coal, ore and merchandise generally. Purchasers run no risk, every scale is guaranteed correct, and if, after trial, not found satisfactory, can be returned without charge.
☞ Factory at the old stand, established for more than thirty-five years. ABBOTT & CO.,
Corner of Ninth and Melon streets,
Sept. 7, 1859—3m. PHILADELPHIA.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

YOU will find the Largest and Best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods at D. P. GWIN'S.

BOOTS & SHOES, Hats & Caps, the largest assortment and cheapest to be found at D. P. GWIN'S.

SHEET ZINC AND OIL CLOTH, for putting under stoves, &c., for sale by JAS. A. BROWN.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.
Letters of Administration on the Estate of WILLIAM HEARN, late of Walker township, Huntingdon county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, they hereby notify all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
ELIZABETH HEARN,
GEORGE HEARN,
Oct. 4, 1859. Administrators.

ROBT. KING,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Hill Street, one door west of Carmon's Store,
Has just returned from the City with a splendid assortment of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, and
PLAIN and FANCY VESTINGS,
which he will make up to order in the best workman-like manner.
Thankful for past favors, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.
ROBT. KING.
Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859-3m.

FISHER & M'MURTRIE
ARE NOW OPENING
The largest and best selected Stock of Goods ever offered in this community.
It comprises a full line of Fashionable *Dress Goods, suitable for* FALL & WINTER, such as Black and Fancy Silks, French and English Merinos, All Wool De Laines, (plain and colored,) Nauvau Plaid, Tanjore Lustre, Figured Cashmere, Plaids, Mousline De Laines, Coburgs, Alpaccas, De Barge, Ginghams, Prints, &c.
A large and beautiful assortment of Fall and Winter Shawls, consisting of Stellas, Double Reversables, Single and Double Broche, Waterloo, Single and Double Wool Gents Traveling Shawls, &c. A full stock of Ladies' Fine Collars, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Collars, Cravats, Ties, Stocks, Hosiery, Shirts, Gauze and Silk Undershirts, Drawers, &c.
We have a fine selection of Mantillas, Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Ribbons, Mitts, Gloves, Gauntlets, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Floss, Sewing Silk, Extension Skirts, Hoops of all kinds, &c.
Also—Tickings, Osnaburg, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, all prices; Colored and White Cambrics, Barred and Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Nainsooks, Tarleton, and many other articles which comprise the line of WHITE and DOMESTIC GOODS.
French Cloths, Fancy Cassimers, Satinets, Jeans, Tweeds, Denims, Blue Drills, Flannels, Lindseys, Comforts, Blankets, &c.
Hats and Caps, of every variety and style.
A Good Stock of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS and SHOES, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, which will be sold *Cheap.*
We also deal in PLASTER, FISH, SALT, and all kinds of GRAINS, and possess facilities in this branch of trade unequalled by any. We deliver all packages or parcels of Merchandise, *free of charge,* at the Depots of the Broad Top and Pennsylvania Railroads.
COME ONE, COME ALL, and be convinced that the *Metropolitan* is the place to secure fashionable and desirable goods, disposed of at the lowest rates.
FISHER & M'MURTRIE.
Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, Oct. 26, 1859.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

BRIEF LOCALS.—Roesen's magnificent paintings will go off in a few days. They can be seen at Lewis' Book Store, where everybody goes for the best article of stationery, splendid new family bibles, etc., etc., etc.

Sam'l H. Shoemaker will be Deputy Sheriff and Jailor under Gen. Watson—a good appointment.

A. W. Benedict, Esq., will be Sheriff Watson's Attorney—another good selection.

Under roof and finishing—Maj. Steel's new building on Railroad street.

Old locust corner don't look like it used to did. W. E. McMurtrie's new building is quite an improvement. Wonder if it is building for the Post Office under the next Administration? It's not safe to count chickens before they are hatched.

Plenty—apples, potatoes and such like, and at fair prices. Everybody not too lazy to work and eat, should be able to live through the winter.

Prof. Coyle and the Continentals gave concerts in Lewistown on Monday and Tuesday evenings this week.

The barrel of flour we received from A. J. McCoy, can't be beat. It took the first premium at our County Fair.

Mrs. Rev. Barnetz will accept our thanks for several large beets.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PETERSBURG, Oct. 20, 1859.

MR. LEWIS:—Our citizens had the pleasure of welcoming Prof. Coyle and the Continentals, on last Monday evening. They gave an entertainment of choice music, set to very appropriating words, descending from the "Star of the Evening," through the "Hunters Horn," and along the path of "The Laziest Man in all our Town," winding up by holding out the sceptre of hope to the spell-bound and almost doomed lover of liquid damnation—whiskey. The entertainment was varied by Prof. Coyle's unparalleled vivacity; his burlesque on the medical profession, and the universal use of "Calomel," as well as his speech in favor of the science of song, will not soon be forgotten by those he entertained. But if any one part of the evening was brighter than another, it was that spent over the very palatable Lunch, prepared by our excellent citess, Mrs. J. R. Hunter. A toast being called, one of the guests proposed "The Hunter's Horn of plenty, may it ever be as bountifully represented as it is this evening." After Lunch, a beautiful boquet was presented by a guest, for the Ladies to the chief of the Band. As they received it, they were reminded of the charm their name carried with it when every "Beautiful Star" in our Galaxy, waved a trembling, but determined defiance to the British Lion; and the roar of his artillery was answered by the still small voice of Continental Rifles, as they sang the requium alike of Tories and of Tyrants. Prof. Coyle received the bunch of choice flowers, in a well timed reply, congratulating himself and Band, on the happy termination of their visit, complimenting the Ladies on their Musical, and Culinary attainments; wishing them a lasting enjoyment of homes and firesides, secured to them by the valor of "The Continentals."

MR. EDITOR:—The Franklin teachers are at work. Their Institute is again revived, the first session of which was held at Mechanicsville on Friday evening, the 14th inst. Their celebrated chieftain, Major Zentmyer, in his usually unassuming manner, occupied the chair.

Mr. E. F. Anderson, called upon by the President, entertained the audience with a highly interesting and timely oration, (subject—why do we educate?) He spoke in his usually commending and eloquent style, not failing to win the applause of a crowded house, and the esteem and approbation of his patrons; and closed with the sublime sentiment, that "the soul is the field and vineyard which every individual is to take care of, to dress and to keep."

An interesting discussion, upon the subject of Phonography, then took place, which was introduced by Mr. De Forest, and continued in a spiritual manner until a late hour, by the literati present The following day was occupied with discussions upon various subjects.

"It is the hand of the diligent that maketh rich," and we learn that the teachers of Franklin are sparing no pains to promote the educational interests of their district, and send out a literary breeze from the "upper end" which shall not return void,

"Thought, too, delivered, is the more possessed,
Teaching, we learn, and giving, we receive."

We are proud to see, manifested in the citizens of this vicinity, a deep interest in the education of youth. Let such an interest be everywhere cherished. Youth is the hope of the world, and as the morals and intelligence of the future depend, in an eminent degree, upon a wise improvement of the present, let every means be employed to train up "Young America" in the way he should go—

"Though louder fame attend the martial rage,
'Tis greater glory to reform the age."

OTHELLO.

MECHANICSVILLE Oct. 21, 1859.

The Legislature.

Below we give the result of the election held on Tuesday, the 11th of October last, for members of the Senate and House of Representatives. It has mostly been made up from the official tables, and can be relied upon as correct:

STATE SENATE.

1st Dist. Philadelphia—Isaac Marseiis, Dem., John H. Parker, Op., George R. Smith,* Op., George Connel,* Op.
2. Chester and Delaware—Thos. S. Bell, Dem.
3. Montgomery—John Thompson, Op.
4. Bucks—Mahlon Yardly, Op.
5. Lehigh and Northampton—Jeremiah Schindel, Dem.
6. Berks—Benjamin Nunemacher, Dem.
7. Schuylkill—Robert M. Palmer, Op.
8. Carbon, Monroe and Pike—Thomas Craig, jr., Dem.
9. Bradford, Susquehanna, Wyoming and Sullivan—George Landon,* Op.
10. Luzerne—W. W. Ketchum,* Op.
11. Tioga, Potter, M'Kean and Warren—Isaac Benson,* Op.
12. Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union—Andrew Gregg, Op.
13. Snyder, Montour, Northumberland and Columbia—Reuben Keller, Dem.
14. Cumberland, Perry, Juniata and Mifflin—Dr. E. D. Crawford,* Dem.
15. Dauphin and Lebanon—John B. Rutherford, Op.
16. Lancaster—Bartram A. Shæffer, Op., Robert Baldwin, Op.
17. York—Wm. H. Welsh, Dem.
18. Adams, Franklin and Fulton—A. K. M'Clure,* Op.
19. Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon—William P. Shell, Dem.
20. Blair, Cambria and Clearfield—Lewis W. Hall,* Op.
21. Indiana and Armstrong—Jonathan E. Meredith,* Op.
22. Westmoreland and Fayette—Jacob Turney, Dem.
23. Washington and Greene—George W. Miller, Dem.
24. Allegheny—John P. Perry, Op., Robert Irish,* Op.
25. Beaver and Butler—D. L. Imbrie,* Op.
26. Lawrence, Mercer and Venango—Wm. M. Francis, Op.
27. Erie and Crawford—D. A. Finney, Op.
28. Clarion, Jefferson, Forest and Elk—Kennedy L. Blood, Dem.

RECAPITULATION.

	Opp.	Dem.
Holding over - - -	11	11
Elected this year - - -	10	1
	21	12

Opposition majority 9.
New members marked with a *

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Adams—Samuel Durboraw, Op.
Franklin and Fulton—James R. Brewster, Op., James C. Austin, Op.
Bedford and Somerset—Geo. W. Williams, Op., George G. Walker, Op.
Huntingdon—J. Simpson Africa, D.
Blair—Jacob Burley, Op.
Cambria—Richard J. Proudfoot, Op.
Indiana—A. Wilson Taylor, Op.
Armstrong and Westmoreland—Andrew Craig, Op., J. R. McGonigal, Op., John H. Coulter, D.
Fayette—John Collins, Op.
Greene—Daniel W. Gray, D.
Washington—George V. Lawrence, Op., William Graham, Op.
Allegheny—William Varnum, Op., David A. Pressley, Opp., Charles L. Gœhring, Op., David E. Bayard, Op., William Espy, Op.
Beaver and Lawrence—Joseph H. Wilson, Op., James D. Bryson, Op.
Butler—John M. Thompson, Op., W. McEl Graham, Op.
Mercer and Venango—George D. Hofius, Op., Elisha W. Davis, Op.
Clarion and Forrest—John M. Fleming, D.
Jefferson, Clearfield, Elk and M'Kean—I. G. Gordon, Op., W. A. Nichols, Op.
Crawford and Warren—Hiram Butler, Op., Henry R. Rouse, Op.
Erie—Henry Teller, Op., Jonas Gunnison, Op.
Potter and Tioga—L. P. Williston, Op., Lewis Mann, Op.
Lebanon—Joseph Eckman, Op.
Berks—Elijah Penn Smith, D., Solomon L. Custer, D., Joshua S. Miller, D.
Lancaster—Nathaniel Ellmaker, jr., Op., Samuel Keneagy, Op., Amos S. Green, Op., Jacob E. Cassel, Op.
York—Frederick Sultzbach, Op., John Manifold, D.
Cumberland and Perry—John M'Curdy, Op., John Power, D.
Philadelphia—1. Jos. Calwell, D; 2. William B. Turner, Op; 3. Patrick M'Donough, D; 4. Henry K. Strong, Op; 5. Joseph Moore, jr., Op; 6. Charles O'Neill, Op; 7. J. H. Seltzer, Op; 8. Jacob E. Ridgway, Op; 9. Henry Dunlap, D; 10. S. S. Pancoast, Op; 11. Isaac A. Sheppard, Op; 12. Richard Wilddey, Op; 13. Wm. D. Morrison, D; 14. James Donnelly, D; 15. J. F. Preston, Op; 16. Thomas W. Duffield, D; 17. Charles F. Abbott, Op.
Delaware—William D. Pennell, Op.
Dauphin—Wm. C. A. Lawrence, Op., Marks D. Whitman, Op.
Chester—William Shafer, Op., Isaac Acker, Op., Caleb Pierce, Op.
Montgomery—John Dismant, D., David Stoneback, D., Dr. Charles H. Hill, D.
Bucks—Joseph Barnsley, Op., Jesse W. Knight, D.
Northampton—Jacob Cope, D., P. F. Eilenberger, D.
Lehigh and Carbon—Samuel J. Kistler, Op., Zacharias Long, D.
Monroe and Pike—Charles D. Brodhead, D.
Wayne—H. E. Beardslee, D.
Luzerne—John Stone, D., Peter Byrne, D., D. L. Chapin, D.
Susquehanna—George T. Frazier, Op.
Bradford—Thomas Snead, Op., O. H. P. Kinney, Op.
Wyoming, Sullivan, Columbia and Montour—Samuel Oakes, George D. Jackson, D.
Lyoming and Clinton—Robert Crane, D.
George A. Achenbach, D.
Centre—Adam R. Barlow, Op.
Mifflin—George Bates, D.
Union, Snyder and Juniata—Thomas Hayes, Op., W. F. Wagonseller, Op.
Northumberland—Amos T. Bissel, Op.
Schuylkill—John S. Boyer, Op.; C. L. Pinkerton, Op., Joseph K. Maurer, D.
Opposition 67, Democrats 33.

RECAPITULATION.

	Dem.	Opp.
Senate - - - - -	12	21
House - - - - - -	33	67
Total, - - - - - -	45	88
		45
Opposition majority on joint ballot,		43

DIED,

Near Newton Hamilton, on the morning of the 18th inst., Mrs. LYDIA VAN ZANDT, in the 57th year of her age.

She knew no pain, she felt no fear
When she saw the messenger Death drawing near,
But, smiling, she said, come, welcome thou art,
For I'm ready through God's free grace to depart.

In Newton Hamilton, on the 10th inst., Mrs. SARAH ANN CORNELIUS, aged about 36 years.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

MONDAY, Oct. 24, 1859.—The flour market is firmer, but there is comparatively very little demand for shipment, and standard shipping brands were offered less freely at $5 12½ with sales of 3 or 400 bbls at that rate. The trade however, are the principal buyers, at prices ranging from $5 12½ up to $5 50, 6 50 and 7 00 per bbl for extra and fancy brands, according to quality; the receipts and stocks are light for the season. Rye flour is selling in a small way at $4 25, and Pennsylvania corn meal at $4 per bbl, but there is very little of either here. Wheat—there is not much doing; the receipts and stocks continue light, and the market is firm, but the millers are not buying to any extent; sales comprise about 3,000 bushel prime Pennsylvania and Southern red at 1 25c. and some common and good white at 1 30@135c. Rye is steady, and 250 bushels of Delaware sold at 86c; Pennsylvania is worth 90c.—Corn is wanted, and about 4,000 bushels yellow, all offered, found buyers at 95c afloat. A small lot of new Pennsylvania, very dry, brought 80c. Oats are not much inquired for, but prime Southern are steady at 43c. A sale of Pennsylvania was made at 43c.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe *Lung Affection*, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (*free of charge*,) with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.* The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

Oct. 26, 1859.–2m.

DR. HAMPTON'S
COMPOUND DIURETIC PILLS,

are highly recommended by eminent Physicians, as a *safe, certain, speedy and permanent cure for Gravel, Strictures*, and all other diseases or derangement of the bladder and kidneys. *Price fifty cents per box.* Sent to any address free on receipt of price. *Address*

DR. J. T. HAMPTON & CO.,
No. 405 Spruce street, Philadelphia.

ALSO, Proprietors and Manufacturers of
Dr. Hampton's Anti-Rheumatic Mixture,
" *Medicated Cough Syrup,*
The Great Desideratum or Hair Restorer.

August 24, 1859–2m.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,
WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

Every family should have a bottle of these Bitters in the house.

ONE DOSE will instantly relieve a sick stomach.

ONE DOSE will cure the most distressing heartburn.

ONE DOSE will allay any agitation of the nerves.

ONE DOSE taken an hour before meals, will give a good appetite.

ONE DOSE will, in many cases, cure the most severe headache, when proceeding from a disordered stomach.

These Bitters can be obtained at any Druggist's or seller of Patent Medicines in the United States and Canadas. Price 75 cents per bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.

MEDICAL IMPOSSIBILITIES.

For a long time a certain class of diseases have baffled the skill and practice of the most eminent members of the regular medical faculty. Foremost among these we might instance epilepsy or falling fits. Happily now by the skill and inventive genius of an eminent chemist of Baltimore, Md., this disease has been brought within the means of a cure. We allude to the preparation called the VEGETABLE EXTRACT EPILEPTIC PILLS, invented and prepared by Dr. SETH S. HANCE, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. Since their discovery many persons who had given up all hope of ever being cured, have been restored to the full enjoyment of health. Prominent among these we might enumerate Mr. HARRISON LIGHTFOOT, of Huntsville, Alabama. Mr. L. has suffered as much from Epilepsy, as any other person in the world; never knowing what it was to pass a week without having an attack, and often falling in the streets of Huntsville. He is now fully restored and has not had an attack for more than a year. Dr. Hance's Pills have been the sure cause of this cure. These pills also cure all modifications of Fits, Spasms, Cramps, &c., and are very serviceable for persons of weak nerves. Dr. Hance, sends them to any part of the country on the receipt of a remittance. Price, one box, $3; two, $5; twelve, $24. Address Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

MARRIED,

On the 20th inst., at Shade Gap, by Rev. Van Artsdalen, Mr. GEORGE W. PATTISON, of Blairs Mill, Huntingdon co., to Miss LYDIA ANN HARRIS, of Concord, Franklin county.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
FOR SALE
AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
M'GUFFEY'S Speller and Readers.
SANDER'S do do do
SWAN'S do do do
COBB'S do do do
Scholar's Companion.
Smith's, Bullion's, Brown's and Tower's Grammars.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases.
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's, Emmerson's, Swan's and Colburn's Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys.
Davies' Algebra.
Parker's Juvenile Philosophy.
Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Parker's Philosophy.
Upham's Mental Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Berard's " "
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Academical, Controllers' and other Copy Books.
Elements of Map Drawing, with plan for sketching maps by tri-angulation and improved methods of projection.
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Fulton & Eastman's Book-keeping.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.
Other books will be added and furnished to order.
A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.
Huntingdon, Pa.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS FOR A Court of Quarter Sessions to be held at Huntingdon in and for the county of Huntingdon, the second Monday and 14th day of November, 1859.

Abraham Crain, farmer, Franklin.
Hugh L. Cook, farmer, Cromwell.
Jonathan Cree, farmer, Dublin,
William Christy, surveyor, Alexandria.
John Davis, sr., farmer, Morris.
Joseph Forest, farmer, Barree.
John Gemmill, farmer, Porter.
Jacob Grubb, farmer, Penn.
Daniel Geissinger, farmer, Dublin.
Maize S. Harrison, tinner, Shirleysburg.
George W. Hazard, farmer, Union.
Collins Hamer, farmer, Porter.
Jacob Hess, farmer, Henderson.
John Jones, farmor, Tell.
William Lloyd, gunsmith, Warriorsmark.
George H. Lang, farmer, Walker.
Michael Low, farmer, Morris.
Jacob C. Miller, farmer, Barree.
Solomon Myerly, farmer, Cass.
R. C. McGill, founder, Alexandria.
Hon. Jonathan McWilliams, farmer, Franklin.
Thomas McNite, druggist, Shirleysburg.
Daniel Teague, farmer, Cromwell.
Levi Wright, farmer, Union.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Isaac Buck, farmer, Warriorsmark.
George Buchanan, laborer, Cassville.
David Cummings, farmer, Jackson.
Hugh Cary, farmer, Jackson.
Isaac Kurts, farmer, Walker.
Philip Crouse, shoemaker, Cassville.
M. G. Collins, farmer, Shirley.
Hugh Cunningham, farmer, Porter.
Robert Cunningham, farmer, Porter.
Henry Crane, laborer, Franklin.
Levi Dell, farmer, Union.
William Drake, coach maker, Shirleysburg.
Thomas Dean, farmer, Juniata.
Ephraim Doyle, cabinet maker, Shirleysburg.
Allen Edwards, farmer, Tod.
Isaac Enyeart, farmer, Cromwell.
Joseph Grazier, farmer, Warriorsmark.
David Gates, farmer, Franklin.
Philip Holler, farmer, Brady.
James Harper, Esq., farmer, Dublin.
William Hyman, farmer, Morris.
George Horton, farmer, Tod.
William Hamer, farmer, Porter.
James Higgins, cabinet maker, Huntingdon.
William Harper, farmer, Dublin.
William Hess, farmer, Springfield.
Joel Isenberg, farmer, Porter.
H. B. Mytinger, farmer, Morris.
Samuel Musser, farmer, West.
Samuel Myers, farmer, Warriorsmark.
James Morrow, farmer, Franklin.
Jacob H. Miller, farmer, Union.
Michael Myers, farmer, Cromwell.
Isaac Oatenkirk, farmer, Brady.
Moses Robison, carpenter, Barree.
Adam Rupert, farmer, Henderson.
William K. Rahm, laborer, Huntingdon.
Jacob Stoufer, farmer, Warriorsmark.
G. W. Shaffer, farmer, Shirley.
Thompson Stains, farmer, Springfield,
Samuel Stryker, farmer, West.
David F. Tussey, teacher, Porter.
George Wilson, Esq., farmer, Tell.
Daniel Womelsdorf, J. P., Franklin.
Jacob Weaver, farmer, Hopewell.
John P. Stewart, farmer, Oneida.
Washington G. Baker, farmer, Tod.
A. J. Dunlap, farmer, Tod.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Charles C. Ash, J. P., Barree.
Michael Baker, carpenter, Alexandria.
Isaac Cook, farmer, Carbon.
Asahel Corbin, farmer, Oneida.
David Colestock, farmer, Huntingdon.
Jacob Cresswell, surveyor, Cassville.
John Donelson, inn keeper, Union.
Benjamin Graffius, tinner, Huntingdon.
W. H. Gorsuch, merchant, Springfield.
Samuel Grove, farmer, Hopewell.
Samuel Hess, farmer, Henderson.
Thomas Henderson, farmer, Franklin.
Adam Hoffman, chair maker, Walker.
Thomas Huston, farmer, Jackson.
Joseph Hagey, farmer, Tell.
William Johnston, farmer, Warriorsmark.
George Miller, farmer, Oneida.
Henry Miller, farmer, Juniata.
John B. Moreland, teacher, Clay.
George McCrum, farmer, Barree.
George Noss, tanner, Tell.
A. Jackson Osborn, laborer, Jackson.
Abraham Pheasant, farmer, Cass.
John Shires, laborer, Warriorsmark.
James Slone, farmer, Henderson.
Moses Swoope, farmer, Union.
Peter C. Swoope, clerk, Huntingdon.
Richard Shaver, farmer, Shirley.
G. W. Thompson, M. D., Brady.
R. C. Templeton, carpenter, Cromwell.
Daniel Weight, farmer, Warriorsmark.
John B. Weaver, farmer, Hopewell.
Ezekiel White, carpenter, Carbon.
Alex. B. Cunningham, merchant, Huntingdon.
Benjamin Isenberg, laborer, Porter.
John Thompson, tailor, Shirley.

Huntingdon, Oct. 26, 1859.

TRIAL LIST FOR NOVEMBER TERM, 1859.

FIRST WEEK.

Jacob H. Lex	*vs*	Caldwell & Hoover.
Wm. Stone	*vs*	Jno. T. Shirley, et al.
Leonard Weaver	*vs*	H. & B. T. R. R. & C. Co.
John Montgomery	*vs*	Jno. R. Gosnell.
James Wall	*vs*	Jona. Wall.
Clement's Heirs	*vs*	M. J. Martin, et al.
Andrew Walker	*vs*	Wm. Cummins' Admrs.
Andrew Hegio	*vs*	Isett, Wigton & Co.
Mary Irvin	*vs*	Wm. Reed.
Gans & Moyer	*vs*	Wm. Fisher.
Miller Wallace	*vs*	Wm. McCauly, et al.
Mary McCauly	*vs*	West Banch Insurance Co.
Wm. H. Briggs	*vs*	Washington Vaughn.
David Rupert	*vs*	Fred. Schneider.
Wm. H. Gorsuch	*vs*	Cromwell School District.
Rorer, Graff & Darling	*vs*	And. Patrick.
Chas. Schriner	*vs*	Abrm. Lewis.

SECOND WEEK.

John Savage	*vs*	Mat. Trueman.
John Garner	*vs*	John Savage.
McNite, for use	*vs*	Robert Bigham.
S. L. Keen, Adm.	*vs*	Wilson & Gorsuch.
H. N. Burroughs	*vs*	A. R. Stewart.
H. & B. T. Railroad	*vs*	Jacob Cresswell.
J. K. McCahan	*vs*	Saml. Lehman, et al.
Thos. Welsh	*vs*	John French's Admr.
James Port	*vs*	Harrison & Couch.
James Ganoe	*vs*	Beck & Henderson.
Lucy Ann Stewart, for use	*vs*	David H. Eoster & Co.
Saml. D. Myton's Admrs.	*vs*	B. J. Williams & Swoope.
Chas. Mickley, for use	*vs*	H. & B. T. R. R. & C. Co.
Catharine Householder	*vs*	Grub & Householder.

Huntingdon, Oct. 26, 1859.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie's stock of Dress Goods embraces the choicest styles, and greatest variety to be found in market.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie will give a pledge to the public, that if they call on them for good bargains and cheap goods, they will not be disappointed.

TAKE NOTICE.—All persons knowing themselves indebted, either by note or book account, will save cost by calling forthwith and settling up, as I am determined to have all my old accounts closed.

JAMES BRICKER.

Huntingdon, Oct, 19. 1859.

STRAY MARE.—Came to the residence of the subscriber in Jackson township, near McAlevy's Fort, Huntingdon county, a BAY MARE, supposed to be about fifteen years old, with two white feet. The owner is requested to come forward and prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or, otherwise, she will be dealt with according to law.

JAMES BLACK.

October 19, 1859.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS.—
JOS. MIDDLETON & CO.
Nos. 156 and 158 North Fourth Street, (above Arch street,)
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ BRANDIES, WINES and GINS imported direct and warranted *pure*, and sold to Druggists and Hotel Keepers at lowest wholesale prices.

☞ The assortment consists of Otard, Pinet and Rochelle Brandies; Old Port, Sherry, Madeira, Lisbon and Champagne Wines; also, a large stock of Monongahela Whiskey, Holland Gin, Irish and Scotch Whiskey.

October 19, 1859–3m.

TRUSSES! BRACES!! SUPPORTERS!!! C. H. NEEDLES,
S. W. Corner Twelfth and Race streets, PHILADELPHIA.

Practical Adjuster of Rupture Trusses and Mechanical Remedies. Has constantly on hand a large stock of Genuine French Trusses; also, a complete assortment of the best American, including the celebrated Whites Patent Lever Truss, believed by the best authorities to be superior to any yet invented. English and American Supporters and Belts, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Self-Injecting Syringes, adapted to both sexes, in neat portable cases, French Pessaries, Urinal Bags, &c.

Orders and letters of enquiry, will meet prompt attention.

October 19, 1859–1y.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie have the *largest* and *cheapest* stock of Goods in town.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie are selling Rag Carpet at only 25cts. per yard, and all Wool Carpet at 75cts. per yard.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie are selling the genuine Hanover Buckskin Gloves, which cannot be found at any other store in Huntingdon.

ESENWEIN'S TAR AND WOOD NAPTHA PECTORAL, IS THE BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD, for the *Cure* of *Coughs and Colds*, Croup Bronchitis, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, and for the relief of patients in the advanced stages of *Consumption*, together with all Diseases of the Throat and Chest, and which predisposed to Consumption. It attacks the root of disease, and makes the fell destroyer succumb to its influence. It also produces free expectoration, and induces healthy action in the diseased Mucous Membranes and Tissues. It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of *Asthma*. One dose of this invaluable Syrup often gives ease, and consequently sleep, which the peculiar nature of this disease denies him. It is very pleasant to the taste, and prompt in its effects. *Try it*, and be convinced, that it is invaluable in the *cure* of *Bronchial affections*.

☞ PRICE 50 cts. per BOTTLE.
Prepared only by
A. ESENWEIN, *Druggist*
N. W. Cor. NINTH & POPLAR Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—For sale by J. Read and S. S. Smith, Huntingdon, R. McBurney & Elias Musser, McAlevy's Fort, John D. Rothrick, Marklesburg, and Geo. K. Smith & Co., Phila., and Storekeepers and Druggists generally.

October 19, 1859–6m.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Wednesday, the 16th day of November next, to wit:

1. David Aurandt and David Hare, Executors of the last Will, &c., of Joseph Kemp, deceased.
2. John E. Ketterman, Administrator of Jno. Shingler, late of Tod township, deceased.
3. John S. Isett, Administrator of James Gardner, late of Franklin township, deceased.
4. Jane Wilson, Administratrix of Samuel Henry, late of Barree township, deceased.
5. John Rung, Guardian of Miles Lightner, a minor son of Henry Lightner deceased.
6. James G. McClure, Administrator of John McClure, late of Tell township, deceased.
7. Henry L. Close, Guardian of Nancy A. and Mary J. Smith, minor children of James B. Smith, deceased.
8. Elijah Morrison and John Morrison, Administrators of John Morrison, deceased, who was one of the Executors of George Askins, deceased.
9. Henry L. Scruder, Administrator of Henry Scruder, late of Franklin township, deceased.
10. John Gemmill, Administrator of Joshua Stevenson, late of Indianapolis, Indiana, formerly of the borough of Alexandria, deceased.
11. George H. Steiner, one of the Executors of the last Will, &c., of Robert Moore, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

HENRY GLAZIER, Register.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, Oct. 19, 1859.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 20th day of August, A. D. 1859, under the hands and seals of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Benjamin F. Patton and John Brewster, his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 14th day) of November next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 19th of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and the 84th year of American Independence.

GRAFFUS MILLER, *Sheriff.*

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 20th day of August, 1859, I am commanded to make Public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3rd Monday (and 21st day) of November, A. D., 1859, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon the 19th of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and the 84th year of American Independence.

GRAFFUS MILLER, *Sheriff.*

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, Oct. 19, 1859.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exponas, Lev. Fa. and Fi. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, ON MONDAY THE 14TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1859, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described property, viz:

All the defendant's right title and interest, in and to, about two hundred acres of land, more or less, situated in Jackson township, Huntingdon county, about one hundred acres of which is cleared, and has thereon a two story log and frame house and a double log barn and other out buildings, and adjoins lands of George Steffer and John Stein on the east, Geissinger and others on the west, J. Irvin and Samuel Steffer on the north. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Solomon Hamer.

ALSO—A certain tract of land containing one hundred and twenty acres, more or less, situate in Jackson township and county aforesaid, and adjoining lands of George Derges, Edward Dougherty and others, being the same tract of land which the said George Stein, by Deed bearing date 1st April, 1854, conveyed to the said David R. Stonebraker. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of David R. Stonebraker.

ALSO—A tract or parcel of land situate in Walker township, and adjoins lands of Wm. and Abram Speck, John White, Daniel Africa, Esq., John Lefford and others, containing sixty-four acres and thirty-one perches and allowance, and being that part of a tract surveyed on a warrant granted to Peter ——, which was formerly owned by William Orbison. Also, a parcel of land situate in the township of Walker, and adjoins lands of Daniel Africa, Esq., James Port, John McCahan's heirs, and other lands of Thomas White now levied on, containing twenty-two acres and one hundred and twenty-seven perches and allowance, it being part of a tract surveyed on a warrant in the name of William P. Orbison, a part of which is cleared and enclosed. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Thomas White.

ALSO—All the defendant's right, title and interest, in and to, three hundred acres of coal land, be the same, more or less, bounded by lands of the H. & B. T. R. R. & C. Co., Samuel Diggins and others, being on the north of Shoop's Run, about twenty acres cleared and under fence. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Dr. Horace L. Brown.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of Isaac Sharrer, one of the defendants in and to a tract of land situate in the township of Shirley, in the county of Huntingdon, containing seventy acres, more or less, about forty acres of which are cleared, bounded on the north by land of Samuel Lutz, on the south by land known as Smith's Improvement, on the east by Aughwick Creek, and on the west by lands of James Clark's heirs. Having thereon erected a two story frame house and other buildings. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Isaac Sharrer.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of defendant, being one seventh of an undivided tract of land situated in Shirley township, containing about fifty acres, more or less, ten acres cleared, no improvements, and adjoins lands of Wm. McNite on the south, the Aughwick Creek on the east, Samuel Grove on the west, and others.

Also—About forty acres, more or less, (defendant owning all of said lot of ground,) adjoining lands of Isaac Sharrer on the north, George Haugheberry and others on the west, James Smith on the south, and Aughwick Creek on the east. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Hicks.

ALSO—A tract of land situate in Barree township, adjoining lands of Josiah Cunningham, Edward Cox and the heirs of Robert Logan, deceased, containing about fifty acres, having thereon erected a two story log house, a log barn, &c., about fifteen acres cleared, and an orchard on the premises. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Peightal.

ALSO—All defendant's right, title and interest in and to a lot of ground in Porter township, containing one acre and fifteen perches, more or less, having thereon erected a frame house, two story high, and adjoins lots of Thompson's heirs on the north, Wm. Shaw on the west, and others; the house is twenty-six feet by thirty.

Also—A lot of ground in same township, containing one acre, more or less, and adjoins lots of Jacob Hoffman on the north, Wm. Shaw on the west, and Thompson's heirs on the south, and others, and Public Road on the east, has thereon erected a frame barn. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Daniel Shively.

ALSO—All the defendant's right, title and interest in and to about one hundred acres of land, more or less, situate in Cass township, in Hare's Valley, about fifty acres cleared, and has two log houses, one and half stories high, and a double log barn, and grist mill with two run of stones, thereon erected, and adjoins lands of Humphrey Chilcott on the east and south, and James Apgar and others on the north and west. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James Yarman.

ALSO—All the defendant's right, title and interest in and to a lot of ground in Broad Top City, Carbon township, it being lot No. 155 in plan of said town, fronting on Railroad Avenue thirty feet, and extending back ninety feet to Hazel Alley, and adjoins lots of the Improvement Company on the north and east, having a two story frame house with kitchen attached thereto, 30 by 20 feet, with a stone basement for a store room. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Amos Clark.

ALSO—All the defendant's right, title and interest in and to about sixty acres of land in Oneida township, Huntingdon county, be the same, more or less, bounded on the east by lands of Charles Green, south by lands of Elija Green's heirs, and on the west and north, by George Green and others, about forty acres of which is cleared, and has thereon a two story log house and double log barn, and other out buildings. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Andrew Walker.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the town of Marklesburg, Penn township, fronting on the main road leading from Huntingdon to Bedford, sixty feet, and running back —— street one hundred and sixty feet to a fifteen feet alley, and No. 30 in plan of said town, having thereon erected a two story frame house and shop, and other out buildings, (dwelling house 16 feet by 24 feet, &c.) Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Anthony Beaver.

ALSO—All the defendant's right, title and interest in and

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

Original.

Look Upward.

[Correspondence of The Globe.]

I once read an anecdote of a little boy whose father was a sea captain, and who was taken by him to sea to learn to be a sailor.—To test his agility he was requested to climb to the mast-head. This was easily accomplished, but when about to descend, he looked down, and seeing the great height to which he had arisen, became terrified. He called to his father to aid him, who replied, "Look upward! my son, look upward! if you look down you will become dizzy, but look upward and there is no danger." The boy followed his father's advice, and descended in safety. The story made an impression upon my mind at the time, which has never been erased, and as Franklin remarked of himself when he spent all his holiday money for a whistle, "This little incident has since been of great service to me," if not in a practical, at least in a theoretical point of view. And the result of my theorizing is, that whatever be our station in life, if we would meet its vicissitudes with a firm, unwavering faith in God's Providence—if we would leave the world better for reason of our having lived in it—if we would accomplish the ultimate end of our existence—in short if we would be truly great and good, like the boy who climbed to the mast head, we must look upward.

Can any one doubt it, who in his daily intercourse with mankind beholds them alternately rising and falling on life's arena, and observes the different effects these changes produce upon different individuals.

If such a person does exist, he is not a good philosopher. Mark the aspirant to wealth as he moves onward through the jostling crowd, adding dollar after dollar to his already abundant store! Sycophantic flatterers are around him—summer friends flutter like gay butterflies about his path—he scarcely realizes the height to which he has attained among his fellow-worshippers of the shining dust—until some unexpected turn in the wheel of fortune induces him to pause. He looks beneath him, the dizzying height causes him to tremble; his heart sickens as the startling fact is presented to him, that by *stratagem* and *dishonesty alone*, he can sustain his present position.

He struggles for awhile between the alternatives of wealth and a guilty conscience, poverty and an unsullied name. The conflict is terrible; but when the crisis has arrived, he hears the voice of the great Father calling unto him to look upward! and with unfaltering trust, that the Omnipotence that aided him in his prosperity will support him in adversity, he safely descends to his former position, scorned, it is true, by haughty worldlings, but bearing within his own bosom that richest of earthly treasures, an approving conscience, while the smiles of the wise and good beam upon him like rays of sunshine upon a ruined tower.

View the ambitious student as the wavering hours of night find him bending over his arduous task, conscious that his emaciated frame is fast wasting away like the flickering taper beside him, from the effects of his unrelenting toil. The votaries of pleasure beckon him to join their ranks; he pauses a moment between their allurements and the imperatives of duty. To remain stationary is impossible. He looks beneath him and knows by relaxing his hold now, he must sink into oblivion. He looks upward! Fame, honor, rank, eminence, are extending toward him their glittering prizes. He feels that by unwearied efforts he may attain them, and like

> "The youth who bore through snow and ice,
> A banner with this strange device,
> EXCELSIOR."

though

> "His brow be sad and his eye beneath
> Flash like a falchion from its sheath,"

he toils on, heedless of the light of happy homes; heedless of the entreaties of maidens fair; heedless of the warnings of peasants and aged men; heedless of everything save the object for which he is aiming, until

> "From out the sky serene and far,
> A voice falls like a falling star,
> EXCELSIOR!"

The end has been reached; another immortal name has been enrolled upon Fame's blazoned scroll. The enfranchised soul has attained the acme of its aspirations—eternal freedom in the Paradise of God; an acme attained only by looking upward.

Another example I would give, it is that of the christian pilgrim. He who along life's beaten pathway meekly bears his daily cross, and who amid "the lusts of the flesh and the pride of life," sometimes realizes the warning of the stars of faith and hope within his bosom. For a time, perhaps, he falters in his course; but "a still little voice" is heard bidding him look upward.

He remembers the humble supplement in Gethsemane's garden, his spiritual eye discerns the lowly Nazarene bearing his ponderous cross toward Calvary's summit; he sees him insulted, buffeted, scourged, crucified; he feels that all these sufferings were borne for that frail erring race of which he is a unit. Again, the stars of faith and hope brighten—illuminate his way toward the Celestial City—for his soul has been strengthened by looking upward, and he has learned from due experience—

> "How sublime a thing it is
> To suffer and grow strong."

Fellow teachers, if the random thoughts I have just presented contain anything that may inspire you to look upward amid all future changes, my humble efforts have not been in vain. Let this be our motto in each conflict that awaits us in the performance of the responsible duties of our noble profession of teaching. For only by looking upward can we accomplish a great work. D.

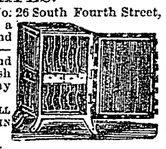
ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 20, 1859.

MUSIC

THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawn—Grobe's New Method for the Piano-Forte—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved instructors—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Base Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

GROCERY STORE.—The undersigned having opened out opposite the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad depot, in Huntingdon, is determined to sell all articles usually kept in Grocery Stores, CHEAP FOR CASH, OR APPROVED COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Call and examine for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere.
FRANCIS B. WALLACE.
Huntingdon, Aug. 10, 1859.

SALAMANDER SAFES.
EVANS & WATSON, No: 26 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, have on hand a large assortment of Fire and Thief Proof Salamander Safes.—Also, Iron Doors for Banks and Stores, Iron Shutters, Iron Sash all makes of Locks, equal to any made in the United States.
FIVE SAFES IN ONE FIRE. ALL COME OUT RIGHT, WITH CONTENTS IN GOOD CONDITION.



THE SALAMANDER SAFES OF PHILADELPHIA AGAINST THE WORLD.

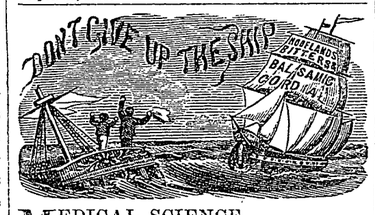
EVANS & WATSON

Have had the surest demonstration in the following certificate that their manufacture of Salamander Safes has at length fully warranted the representations which have been made of them as rendering an undoubted security against the terrific element:
Philadelphia, April 12th, 1856.
Messrs. EVANS & WATSON—Gentlemen—It affords us the highest satisfaction to state to you, that owing to the very protective qualities of two of the Salamander Safes which we purchased of you some few months since, we saved a large portion of our jewelry, and all our books, papers, &c., exposed to the calamitous fire in Ranstead Place, on the morning of the 11th instant.
When we reflect that these Safes were located in the fourth story of the building we occupied, and that they fell subsequently into a heap of burning ruins, where the vast concentration of heat caused the brass plates to melt, we cannot but regard the preservation of their valuable contents as most convincing proof of the great security afforded by your Safes.
We shall take much pleasure in recommending them to men of business as a sure reliance against fire.
GEORGE W. SIMONS & BRO., *Jewelers.*
Who have purchased six large Safes since.
August 3, 1859–1y.

WINDOW SHADES, CORDS, *TASSELS, &C.,* and BAILEY'S FIXTURES,
A handsome assortment just received and for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

MARSHALL'S PATENT SHOE-MAKER'S ASSISTANT LAST HOLDER.
This machine is designed to hold *a Boot* or *Shoe* of every size, and also in every desired position, for Pegging, Sewing, Paring Off, Buffing, Setting up Edges, &c., thus rendering it unnecessary for the Operator to hold his work either in his hands, upon his knees, or against his breast. He can stand or sit at pleasure. It has also a Lap-Iron attached. The whole apparatus is strong, durable, light, compact and portable.
By the use of this machine, the business in question is greatly facilitated, and also rendered one of the most healthful and pleasant occupations among the mechanical arts.
The above Invention needs only to be seen to be appreciated.
STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE BY
T. W. MAYHEW,
Lancaster City, Pa.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.
June 8, 1859–6m.

H. K. NEFF, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity.
April 13, 1859.



MEDICAL SCIENCE.
The history of "HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS," the most remarkable medicine of the day, and the many cures that have been performed with it in cases of LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, and diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach, place it among the most astonishing discoveries that have taken place in the medical world. The diseases to which these Bitters are applicable are so universal, that there are but few of our friends who may not test their virtues in their own families or circle of acquaintances, and prove to their own satisfaction that there is at least one remedy among the many advertised medicines, deserving the public commendation. It is a fact that, in the minds of many persons, a prejudice exists against what are called Patent Medicines; but why should this prevent you resorting to an article that has such an array of testimony to support it as Hoofland's German Bitters? Physicians prescribe it, Why should *you* discard it? Judges, usually considered men of talent, have and do use it in their own families. Why should *you* reject it? Clergymen, and those the most eminent, take it; why should not *you?* Let not your prejudice usurp your reason, to the everlasting injury of your health; if you are sick, and require a medicine, try these Bitters.
These Bitters are prepared and sold by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.
May 11, 1859–1y.

J. BRICKER'S
J. BRICKER'S
J. BRICKER'S
MAMMOTH STORE
MAMMOTH STORE
MAMMOTH STORE
IS THE PLACE
IS THE PLACE
IS THE PLACE
FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.
FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.
FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.

JACKSON HOTEL,
RAILROAD STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.
Travelers, and citizens of the county, are informed that no pains will be spared to make them feel comfortable and at home at this House. [April 6, '59.

MANSION HOUSE,
HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
CHRISTIAN COUTS, Proprietor.
My old patrons and the traveling public in general, may expect warm receptions and good accommodations.
April 6, 1859.

ENVELOPES—By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
W. & H. WILLIAMS, Proprietors.
The best accommodations for man and beast. Give us a trial and be convinced. [April 13, '59.

R. ALLISON MILLER,
DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.
April 13, 1859.

BLANK BOOKS Of any size or pattern not upon our shelves, will be furnished to order at City prices. Call at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

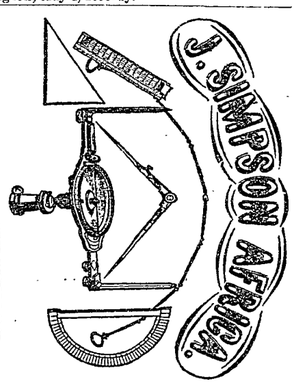
WOSTENHOLMS' Celebrated I X L Knives and Razors, for sale by
JAS. A. BROWN.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.
We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have just opened our *New Watch, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware Establishment,* at No. 622 MARKET street, where we offer *Wholesale and Retail,* at the lowest *Cash Prices,* a large and very choice stock of every description of goods usually kept in a first class Watch and Jewelry Store.
We hope by untiring efforts to accommodate and please not only to retain all our former patrons, but merit and secure a large accession to the same.
Every description of *Diamond Work* and other *Jewelry,* made to order at short notice.
☞ *All goods warranted to be as represented.*
☞ Particular attention given to the *repairing of Watches and Jewelry* of every description.
STAUFFER & HARLEY,
No. 622 MARKET street, *South Side,* PHILAD'A.
N. B.—We will continue our Old Store, No. 148 North *Second* street, for a short time only.
August 3, 1859–3m.

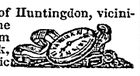
THE PARIS MANTILLA AND CLOAK EMPORIUM,
No. 708 Chestnut street, *above Seventh,* PHILADELPHIA.
The subscribers invite the attention of *Ladies,* to their Stock of there Elegant Garments, of which being a *specialty,* they are enabled to offer the most complete assortment in the city.
They will open in the course of *September* and *October,* their IMPORTATIONS consisting of
EMBROIDERED VELVET CLOAKS,
HANDSOME BEAVER CLOAKS,
OPERA CLOAKS, &c., &c.,
and elegant specimens of Home Manufacture, will be added to their Stock EVERY MORNING THROUGH THE SEASON.
J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,
Importers and Manufacturers of
CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,
No. 708 Chestnut street, (above 7th.,) PHILAD'A.
August 31, 1859–3m.

GREAT EXCITEMENT
AT THE
MAMMOTH STORE!!
J. BRICKER has returned from the East with a tremendous Stock of Goods. They are upon the shelves in his New Rooms, on Hill street, near M'Ateer's Hotel, ready for customers.
His Stock consists of every variety of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
DRY GOODS, GENERALLY,
GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE AND GLASSWARE,
CROCKERY AND CEDARWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
And everything to be found in the most extensive stores
His Stock is New and of the Best, and the public are invited to call and examine, free of charge.
Huntingdon, June 1, 1859.

NEW MARBLE YARD
IN HUNTINGDON,
ON MIFFLIN STREET, BETWEEN SMITH AND FRANKLIN.
JAMES M. GREEN informs the citizens of the county generally, that he has opened a MARBLE YARD at the above place, and is prepared to finish marble to order in the best workmanlike manner.
TOMB STONES, BUREAU and STAND TOPS, &c., furnished on short notice, and at reasonable prices.
He hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.
Huntingdon, May 4, 1859–1y.



NEW WATCH & JEWELRY STORE.
J. W. DUTCHER,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,
Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon, vicinity, and surrounding country, that he has commenced business in the room formerly occupied by Levi Westbrook, and hopes to receive a share of public patronage.



WATCHES and CLOCKS repaired in the best workmanlike manner.
His stock of WATCHES and JEWELRY is of the best. All of which he will dispose of at reasonable prices.
The public generally, are requested to give him a call and examine his stock. [March 2, 1859.]

NOTICE TO ALL!!
The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. F. BRANDY, H. GIN, P. WHISKEY, and Mr. LAGER BEER, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.
CLOCKS, *WATCHES* and *JEWELRY* will always be repaired. A good stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY will be kept on hand for customers who may favor him with a call.

JOSEPH REIGGER.
Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.

READY RECKONER. A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS, Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

VARNISH! VARNISH!! ALL KINDS, *warranted good,* for sale at BROWN'S Hardware Store,
April 28, 1858—tf. Huntingdon, Pa.

LADIES, ATTENTION!—My assortment of beautiful dress goods is now open, and ready for inspection. Every article of dress you may desire, can be found at my store. D. P. GWIN.

PAPER! PAPER!! Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BLASTING POWDER and SAFETY-FUSE, for sale low, at the Hardware Store of
JAS. A. BROWN.

GROCERIES, &c., &c.—Call at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices. (oct28.)

BOOK BINDING. Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

ST. VINCENT AND VISITATION MANUALS, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Old and young can be fitted at BENJ. JACOBS' store in Market square, Huntingdon, Pa. (oct28.)

J. BRICKER'S Mammoth Store is the place to get the worth of your money, in Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c., &c.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE! If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

FOR THE LADIES. A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BUTCHER-KNIVES and Carvers, in great variety, for sale at the Hardware Store of
JAMES A. BROWN.

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
New Styles—Prices from $50 to $125.—Extra Charge of $5 for Hemmers.
495 Broadway,.....New York.
730 Chestnut street,.....Philadelphia.
These Machines sew from two spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no re-winding of thread; they Hem, Fell, Gather, and Stitch in a superior style, finishing each seam by their own operation, without recourse to the hand-needle, as is required by other machines. They will do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she works for *one cent an hour,* and are, unquestionably, the *best Machines* in the market for family sewing, on account of their simplicity, durability, ease of management, and adaptation to all varieties of family sewing—executing either heavy or fine work with equal facility, and without special adjustment.
As evidence of the unquestioned superiority of their Machines, *the* GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY beg leave to respectfully refer to the the following
TESTIMONIALS.
"Having had one of Grover & Baker's Machines in my family for nearly a year and a-half, I take pleasure in commending it as every way reliable for the purpose for which it is designed—Family Sewing."—*Mrs. Joshua Leavitt, wife of Rev. Dr. Leavitt, Editor of N. Y. Independent.*
"I confess myself delighted with your Sewing Machine, which has been in my family for many months. It has always been ready for duty, requiring no adjustment, and is easily adapted to every variety of family sewing, by simply changing the spools of thread."—*Mrs. Elizabeth P. Strickland, wife of Rev. Dr. Strickland, Editor of N. Y. Christian Advocate.*
"After trying several different good machines, I preferred yours, on account of its simplicity, and the perfect ease with which it is managed, as well as the strength and durability of the seam. After long experience, I feel competent to speak in this manner, and to confidently recommend it for every variety of family sewing."—*Mrs. E. B. Spooner, wife of the Editor of Brooklyn Star.*
"I have used a GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machine for two years, and have found it adapted to all kinds of family sewing, from Cambric to Broadcloth. Garments have been worn out without the giving way of a stitch. The Machine is easily kept in order, and easily used."—*Mrs. A. B. Whipple, wife of Rev. Geo. Whipple, New York.*
"Your Sewing Machine has been in use in my family the past two years, and the ladies request me to give you their testimonials to its perfect adaptedness, as well as labor-saving qualities in the performance of family and household sewing."—*Robert Boorman, New York.*
"For several months we have used Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and have come to the conclusion that every lady who desires her sewing *beautifully and quickly* done, would be most fortunate in possessing one of these reliable and indefatigable 'iron needle-women,' whose combined qualities of *beauty, strength and simplicity,* are invaluable."—*J. W. Morris, daughter of Gen. Geo. P. Morris, Editor of the Home Journal.*
Extract of a letter from THOS. R. LEAVITT, Esq., an American gentleman, now resident in Sydney, New South Wales, dated January 12, 1858:
"I had a tent made in Melbourne, in 1853, in which there were over three thousand yards of sewing done with one of Grover & Baker's Machines, and a *single* seam of that has outstood all the *double* seams sewed by sailors with a needle and twine."
"If Homer could be called up from his murky hades, he would sing the advent of Grover & Baker as a more benignant miracle of art than was ever Vulcan's smithy. He would denounce midnight shirt-making as 'the direful spring of woes unnumbered.'"—*Prof. North.*
"I take pleasure in saying, that the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have more than sustained my expectation. After trying and returning others, I have three of them in operation in my different places, and, after four years' trial, have no fault to find."—*J. H. Hammond, Senator of South Carolina.*
"My wife has had one of Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines for some time, and I am satisfied it is one of the best labor-saving machines that has been invented. I take much pleasure in recommending it to the public."—*J. G. Harris, Governor of Tennessee.*
"It is a beautiful thing, and puts everybody into an excitement of good humor. Were I a Catholic, I should insist upon Saints Grover and Baker having an eternal holiday in commemoration of their good deeds for humanity."—*Cassius M. Clay.*
"I think it by far the best patent in use. This Machine can be adapted from the finest cambric to the heaviest cassimere. It sews stronger, faster, and more beautifully than one can imagine. If mine could not be replaced, money could not buy it."—*Mrs. J. G. Brown, Nashville, Tenn.*
"It is speedy, very neat, and durable in its work; is easily understood and kept in repair. I earnestly recommend this Machine to all my acquaintances and others."—*Mrs. M. A. Forrest, Memphis, Tenn.*
"We find this Machine to work to our satisfaction, and with pleasure recommend it to the public, as we believe the Grover & Baker to be the best Sewing Machine in use."—*Deary Brothers, Allisonia, Tenn.*
"If used exclusively for family purposes, with ordinary care, I will wager they will last one 'three score years and ten,' and never get out of fix."—*John Erskine, Nashville, Tenn.*
"I have had your Machine for several weeks, and am perfectly satisfied that the work it does is the best and most beautiful that ever was made."—*Maggie Aimison, Nashville, Tenn.*
"I use my Machine upon coats, dressmaking, and fine linen stitching, and the work is admirable—far better than the best hand-sewing, or any other machine I have ever seen."—*Lucy B. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.*
"I find the work the strongest and most beautiful I have ever seen, made either by hand or machine, and regard the Grover & Baker Machine as one of the greatest blessings to our sex."—*Mrs. Taylor, Nashville, Tenn.*
"I have one of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines in use in my family, and find it invaluable. I can confidently recommend it to all persons in want of a machine."—*G. T. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.*
"I take pleasure in certifying to the utility of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines. I have used one on almost every description of work for months, and find it much stronger and better in every respect than work done by hand."—*Mrs. D. W. Wheeler, Nashville, Tenn.*
"I would be unwilling to dispose of my Grover & Baker Machine for a large amount, could I not replace it again at pleasure."—*Mrs. H. G. Scovel, Nashville, Tenn.*
"Our two machines, purchased from you, do the work of twenty young ladies. We with pleasure recommend the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine to be the best in use."—*N. Stillman & Co., Memphis, Tenn.*
"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine works admirably. I think the stitch and work far superior to that of any Sewing Machine I ever saw. On fine work, I think the Machine would be hard to beat."—*J. W. Davis, Memphis, Tenn.*
"I find the Machine easily managed, very durable, and take pleasure in recommending it to all who wish convenience, economy, and pleasure."—*Mrs. F. Titus, Memphis, Tenn.*
"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have given such satisfaction that we cheerfully recommend them to all who wish a good and substantial Sewing Machine. It executes work with much care and speed, and more finely than any other machine I have seen."—*Mrs. R. B. Mitchell, Memphis, Tenn.*
"I am happy to give my testimony in favor of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and of the perfect satisfaction it gives in every respect. It sews neatly, and is by no means complicated, and I prefer it to all others I have seen."—*Mrs. Bryan, wife of Rev. A. M. Bryan, Memphis, Tenn.*
"It affords me much pleasure to say, that the Machine works well; and I do not hesitate to recommend it as possessing all the advantages you claim for it. My wife is very much pleased with it, and we take pleasure in certifying to this effect."—*R. C. Brinkley, Memphis, Tenn.*
"It gives me pleasure to find the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine giving so much satisfaction. I have it in constant use, and find it all that could be desired. It is the most simple and durable machine in use, and I heartily recommend it."—*F. M. White, Memphis, Tenn.*
"Having seen, examined, and used many other kinds of Sewing Machines, I feel free to say, that the Grover & Baker Machines are far superior to all others in use."—*M. Francios Seltz, Nashville, Tenn.*
"I consider my Sewing Machine invaluable, and would not take five times its cost, if I could not supply its place. With it I can do all my family sewing in about one-fourth the time I could with my hands."—*M. J. Scott, Nashville, Tenn.*
☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜
A LOCAL AGENT WANTED.
February 16, 1859.

NEW BOOKS! FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE
THE HOUSE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Rural Architecture; or, How to Build Dwellings, Barns, Stables, and Out Dwellings of all kinds. With a Chapter on Churches and School-Houses. Price, 50 cents.
THE GARDEN: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Horticulture; or, How to Cultivate Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers. With a Chapter on Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. Price, 50 cents.
THE FARM: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Agriculture; or, How to Cultivate all the Field Crops. With an Essay on Farm Management, etc. Price, 50 cents.
DOMESTIC ANIMALS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry; or, How to Breed and Rear the Various Tenants of the Barn-yard, etc., etc. Price, 50 cents.
HOW TO TALK: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Conversation and Debate, with Directions for Acquiring a Grammatical Style, and more than Five Hundred Common Mistakes Corrected. Price, 50 cents.
HOW TO BEHAVE: A NEW POCKET MANAUL of Republican Etiquette, and Guide to Correct Personal Habits; with Rules for Debating Societies and Deliberative Assemblies, etc. Price, 50 cents.
HOW TO DO BUSINESS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Affairs and Guide to success in Life; with a Collection of Business Forms, and a Dictionary of Commercial Terms, etc. Price, 50 cents.

CLOAKS, TALMAS, RIGOLETTES, Victorines and Head Dresses are sold at prices, which defy competition, by
FISHER & McMURTRIE.

RENEWING HIS STOCK. Call at S. S. SMITH'S GROCERY for everything fresh and good.

SILK BONNETS, latest styles, in great variety, and very cheap, at the mammoth store of
D. P. GWIN.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

JAMES M. GREEN, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer, Huntingdon, Pa.

W. MEGAHAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. B. L. Megahan, General Agent, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

DAVID BLAIR, Miner and Shipper of Broad Top Coal. Office Huntingdon Pa.

EVANS, WALSH & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. Office, Huntingdon, Pa.

H. K. NEFF, M. D., offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden's.

G. A. MILLER, Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., &c.

C. COUTS, Proprietor of the Mansion House.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

J. S. MILLER, Proprietor of the Jackson House.

W. & H. WILLIAMS, Proprietors of the Franklin House.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN.
SCOTT & BROWN, Attorneys at Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office same as that formerly occupied by Mr. Scott. Huntingdon, Oct. 17, 1853.

WM. LEWIS, Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

J. W. DUTCHER, Watchmaker and repairer, and dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. T. A. LYON, Dentist, SHADE GAP, Huntingdon couny, Pa. November 11, 1857.

D. P. GWIN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

JAMES BRICKER, Dealer in Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Queensware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO. Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

MOSES STROUS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, etc.

H. ROMAN, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BENJ. JACOBS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

FISHER & McMURTRIE, Dealers in Dry Goods, Grain, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

LEVI WESTBROOK, Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Morocco Lerther, etc.

JOSEPH REIGGER, Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

OWEN BOAT, Carriage and Waggon Manufacturer.

JOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.
REFERENCES—J. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

RICHARD LANGDON, Miner and Dealer in Broad Top Coal, Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa. [Nov. 3, '58.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY. ISENBERG & CONNOR, are prepared to furnish all orders for ALE, promptly. Address Isenberg & Connor, Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa. [Dec. 8, 1858.]

AMMERMAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Broad Top, Huntingdon co., Penna. [Nov. 3, 1858.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.
Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

HARDWARE! A Large Stock, just received, and for sale at
BRICKER'S MAMMOTH STORE.

DRY GOODS!—A fine assortment on hand for the accommodation of customers, at BENJ. JACOBS' "Cheap Corner," Market Square. (oct28)

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

THE MAMMOTH STORE Is the place for Latest Styles of Ladies' Dress Goods.

GROCERIES Of all kinds at STROUS' Cheap Store.

LADIES DRESS GOODS! A splendid assortment at STROUS' Cheap Store in Market Square. [March 31, 1858.

CLOTHING! A new arrival for Spring and Summer, at STROUS Cheap Store. Call and be fitted. [March 31, 1858.

GROCERIES, Of the best, always ready for customers, at
J. BRICKER'S MAMMOTH STORE.

DOUGLASS & SHERWOOD'S Patent Extension Skirts, for sale only by
FISHER & McMURTRIE.

MEN'S Under-Shirts and Drawers, Linen Shirt Fronts, Ready Made Shirts, White & Fancy, Collars, &c., very cheap at D. P. GWIN'S.

INKS. A superior article of writing Inks for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

PLEASE YOUR CHILDREN! Call at LEWIS' NEW BOOK STORE, where you will find a choice selection of new and interesting books for children.

WILLIAM AFRICA
HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE
BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,
ONE DOOR EAST OF H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.
His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1858.]

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! Keep yourself warm. Call at M. GUTMAN & CO'S Cheap Clothing Store, in Long's new building, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa. A good stock always on hand. (oct28.)

OSGOOD'S Series of School Books, For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BOOKS FOR EVERYBODY! A large assortment of the most popular and interesting books of the day, just received and for sale at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

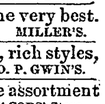
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of any kind, will be furnished to order at lowest City Cash Prices.
Violin and Guitar strings, Bridges, Keys, Rosin, &c., &c. Also—Instruction Books for the Piano, Melodeon, Violin, &c., &c., for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

SUGAR, from 9 to 15 cents, at
S. S. SMITH'S GROCERY.

FOR EVERYBODY.
TRY THE NEW STORE,
On Hill Street opposite Carmon's Store.
THE BEST
SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,
and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.
ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
and a large number of articles too numerous to mention,
The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.
S. S. SMITH.
Huntingdon, May 25, 1858.

LIVERY STABLE.—The undersigned would announce to the people of Huntingdon, and the rest of mankind, that he has purchased the entire Livery Stock of Wm. Williams, and is now prepared to accommodate all who may give him a call. His stock of Horses, Carriages, &c., are complete for the accommodation of the public, at reasonable prices.



JAMES BRICKER.
P. MCATEER, Agent.
Huntingdon, Dec. 29, 1858.

THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.
Huntingdon, April 30, 1856.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.
Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.
W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship *equal to any* in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. WM. WILLIAMS.
Huntingdon, May 16, 1855.

THE HUNTINGDON MILL.—The undersigned owners of the Huntingdon Mill inform the farmers and the public generally that they now have their new mill in running order, with all the modern improvements in the Water Wheels and Machinery.
They have put in five of the Improved Jouval Turbine Water Wheels,